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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
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The Daily Commercial.

FOURTH PAGE.—For Presentment of the Grand Jury and local matters see fourth page

The Origin of Petroleum.

The communication of Mr. TOTTEN, proposing a new theory on this question, published in another column, will attract attention. The question is open for discussion—and our columns are open to those who wish to discuss it.

Y. M. L. Library Association.

To Editor Commercial:

I notice in your issue of Wednesday the publication of the Regular's ticket for the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, which ticket, in my judgment, is in strict conformity with the usual regular ticket, and is too oldfogy to answer for the present go-ahead spirit of Pittsburgh.

This is, distinctly, a Young Mens' Library, and why hunt all through the lists of old fathers and grandfathers (very kind and good old gentleman in their places) for officers, when the city is teeming with young men, with talents, experience and energy sufficient to conduct the affairs of our honored institution with unsurpassed skill, fidelity and success.

In this connection, I would beg to announce to the numerous friends of the Library, that another ticket has been presented, and I promise, if elected, the gentlemen on it will perform, faithfully, the duties assigned them, and will see that the institution given them to preside over shall receive no detriment, but on the contrary, will continue to advance, expand and increase. ONE OF THE YOUNG MEN.

DISCONTENT IN PARIS.—Letters from Paris speak of growing discontent there, in consequence of the arbitrary measures adopted by the Imperial Government. "Vive le Compte de Paris" has been written upon the walls of the city, and there are rumors of plots and conspiracies. The Emperor is subject to serious fits of debility, while the Empress is in such a poor state of health as to be obliged to give up her usual New Year's reception.

THE WILMINGTON EXPEDITION.—The correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says: "Much dissatisfaction prevails in the fleet at the turn affairs have taken. The expedition has been abandoned for the present, and may not be resumed until the spring of the year." We think we can suggest that operations will be renewed when Gen. Sherman gets ready—he in the rear, the fleet and a force in front.

DURING the past year the expenditures of Girard College, Philadelphia, were $112,252 61. Of that amount $62,886 15 were for household expenses, bedding, clothing, &c.; expended for Girard estate, $73,200; expenditures for the improvement of the eastern front of the city and Delaware avenue, $39,583 19. The receipts of the Residuary Fund amounted to $167,182 56.

DOMESTIC FABRICS, &c.—The Providence *Journal* says that general business has shown more activity since the commencement of the year, and there has been an increased demand for cotton fabrics. Prices of cotton and woolen are rather steadier, but are hardly settled as yet upon a firm basis.

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—Hon. Edward Everett spoke at the meeting in Boston in behalf of the people of Savannah, commencing as follows:

In consequence of the escape of General Sherman into Savannah, (laughter,) and the other escape of General Hardee out of Savannah, (laughter,) the city was restored to her old position as a city of the Union. This was approved by the meeting held in Savannah, at which 2,000 of her citizens hailed with acclamation the President and the glory of the United States.

A Mr. Rhinehart, of South Coventry township, Chester county, Penn., purchased a condemned government horse recently, and discovering a wound or sore on its thigh, which showed no sign of healing, made an examination of the wound, and, finding some hard substance in it, extracted it, and found it to be a lady's pocket-knife, with the blade shut.

Late News Items.

The railway bridge over the Mississippi, at Clinton, built by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, was formally completed on the 9th.

A Cairo letter of the 7th says: The few boats doing business below here, have been pressed into service at Memphis, to go at the bidding of "Uncle Sam,"—to say where, would be contraband. It is said, however, that the fleet will not go for St. Louis just yet, as that city—so clamorous for the navy-yard—is completely *ice-olated*.

The New York bank statement for the past week shows a contraction of loans to the extent of $4,400,262. The deposits show an increase of $7,937; and the specie line an addition of $486,681, the result of receipts on account of interest upon gold bearing bonds.

There is a strong opposition to the re-election of Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, but he seems likely to succeed through the dissensions of his opponents.

It is rumored that a naval officer of great reputation and noted Arctic antecedents, is about to formally propose an expedition direct to the North Pole, over the ice, this winter.

General Ronsseau is among those spoken of for the United States Senate from Kentucky, to succeed the rebel Powell.

A Washington letter asserts that the friends of Lieu.-Gen. Grant do not appear to relish the appointment of a second lieutenant-generalship for Gen. Sherman. They say, however, that if the grade of "general" can be established, and Lieut.-Gen. Grant can be promoted to that rank, they will then add in makin Gen. Sherman lieutenant-general.

The New York *Post* proposes Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, for Mr. Fessenden's successor.

Rev. Dr. Carhart, Cohoes, N. Y., has obtained a patent for an oscillating valve, and has sold the patent right for $50,000.

Last week the Circuit Court of Macoupin county, Ill., had before it for trial Major General John M. Palmer, on a charge of violating the laws of the State of Illinois by enlisting a negro. It seems that the negro went there, afterwards enlisted in the army as a substitute for $800, which he invested in United States bonds. The General was acquitted.

THE WEALTH OF MERCHANTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following is a statement showing the estimated wealth of the merchants, manufacturers and traders throughout the northern States:

States and Principal Cities.	Business Houses.	Wealth.
Connecticut	5,832	$145,588,000
Delaware	1,150	24,701,000
District of Columbia	1,282	17,448,000
Illinois	12,316	207,568,000
Indiana	8,512	134,740,000
Iowa	5,051	38,532,000
*Kansas	1,038	5,857,000
*Kentucky	1,528	39,559,000
*Louisiana (N. O. only)	902	50,794,000
Maine	4,962	99,288,000
Maryland	4,685	102,869,000
Massachusetts	17,362	868,816,000
Michigan	5,934	83,943,000
*Missouri	2,262	31,284,000
Minnesota	979	7,802,000
New Hampshire	2,851	38,685,000
New Jersey	5,910	99,250,000
New York	36,052	1,277,294,000
Ohio	17,005	310,725,000
Pennsylvania	22,941	732,296,000
Rhode Island	2,497	125,704,000
Vermont	3,194	19,989,000
Wisconsin	5,839	53,775,000
Total	168,925	$4,944,766,000

*These States, in consequence of the disorganized state of affairs caused by the rebellion, are not fully represented.

Important to Iron Manufacturers.

Certain iron manufacturers in Connecticut, regarding the tax of six dollars per ton assessed upon them under the act of the last Congress as not warranted by the law, as they manufacture iron from the scrap, paid the tax under protest. A hearing upon the matter has been had, and the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has furnished a written decision as follows, which will be read with interest by all iron manufacturers:

"Iron advanced beyond blooms, slabs and loops, and not advanced beyond bars, and band, hoop and sheet iron not thinner than number eighteen wire gauge, and plate iron not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, when such iron is made entirely from scrap iron which has paid a duty, or is the product of iron which has been taxed, is subject to a duty of $3 per ton. Iron produced from such material is not held to be liable to any additional tax under the proviso that castings of iron, and iron in the descriptions advanced beyond pig iron, blooms, slabs or loops, upon which no duty has been assessed or paid in the form of pig iron, shall be assessed and to pay an addition to the foregoing a duty of $3 per ton.

"If the iron is made partly of taxed and partly of untaxed pig or scrap the duty is $3 or $6 per ton pro rata to the proportional quantities of each kind used in the production of the taxable article.

"The same rate of duty per ton is levied upon stoves and hollow ware, and castings of iron exceeding ten pounds in weight. Whenever the manufacturer can produce evidence that the materials from which he makes his castings have paid a tax, or have been in a taxable condition, the additional tax under the proviso quoted above is not to be assessed upon the castings."

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

Probabilities of the Passage of the Constitutional Amendment.

Extra Session to be Called if it Does Not Pass.

Speech of G. H. Pendleton.

Its Positions Simply Calhounism.

Gen. Butler Removed at the Request of Gen. Grant.

An Abundance of Forage in the South.

Government Bonds Remaining Unsold.

Dismissal of Western Officers.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 11.

There are absent from the House now only two Union members, Messrs. Dumont, of Indiana, and Blair, of West Virginia. Every other member having come on, no matter what urgency of private business called him away, in order to vote on the constitutional amendment. Eight Democrats are absent. This gives an attendance of one hundred and seventy-one members, of whom two-thirds, or one hundred and fourteen are necessary to the passage of the amendment.

Mr. Ashley, who has the matter in charge, is still hopeful of getting this number of votes, but Speaker Colfax, who has made a very careful count of the members, declares that unless changes occur to-night, we shall fail. He counts among the Unionists every Democrat who has expressed even a conditional intention to vote for the amendment, and can thus only bring the number of votes up to 109, while there are 62 against us. If four Democrats would change to-night, or if eight would absent themselves when the vote is taken, we could carry it, not otherwise. Changes may possibly occur, but they are scarcely expected. At least three Democrats, however, are certain to absent themselves. If five more could be persuaded to do the same, we should be safe. Half a dozen members are on the list for speeches to-morrow, after which the vote will either be taken, or if it is found the Unionists cannot carry it, the bill will be postponed until next Saturday week.

The President last night authorized Speaker Colfax to state that unless the amendment passed before the adjournment, he should instantly call an extra session of the next Congress, to be held at the earliest practicable moment.

The noticeable feature of to-day's debate was an exceedingly able and radical argument against the power of Congress, on constitutional grounds, to pass the amendment, by George H. Pendleton. It commanded the closest attention of both sides of the House, and was listened to by crowded galleries. Its positions were simply Calhounism carried out to its logical results. He was warmly congratulated at its close by nearly all the Democrats, and even by some Republicans.

Mr. Cox, however, dissents from Pendleton's position, and is to reply to him to-morrow. Pendleton opposes the amendment because, he says, Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in sovereign States. Cox declares that Congress has full power, but still opposes it, because he thinks its the prohibition of slavery is not a good thing to do.

It is stated, apparently by authority, in the *Evening Republican*, that the removal of Gen. Butler was at the particular request of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

General Sherman's letter to Quartermaster General Meigs, says: You may use my name in any circular addressed to the Quartermasters of the army, to the effect that every part of the Southern country will support their animals by a judicious system of foraging. Horses and mules are lost to your command while standing idle, hitched to their wagons, than during the long and seemingly severe marches into the interior.

During this remarkable march, the cavalry and trains found an abundance of forage, and General Sherman's Chief Quartermaster, Brevet Brig. Gen. Easton, reports, from Savannah, that the transportation is even better than when the march commenced—better than he had ever seen it before. No horses or mules will be required to refit Sherman's army, after a march of three hundred miles through a hostile district.

The amount remaining unsold, of the seventy-thirty loan, is about seventy-five millions. Nearly one hundred millions of the 10-40 loan, which was withdrawn from the market on the 7th inst., remains to be disposed of. Secretary Fessenden has sent a bill to the Ways and Means Committee and asks its immediate passage, the purport of which, is to give him two hundred millions more of 7-30 interest bearing notes, interest payable in currency.

A party of guerillas came down on our pickets last night, at Falls church, seven miles from Washington, and wounded one man and gobbled three. One of the guerrillas was killed and two wounded.

The names of the following Western officers are published among the dismissals, for the week ending January 2d: Captain Gilbert H. Barger, 122d Ohio Volunteers, to date, October 2nd, 1862, for shamefully deserting his company and regiment while engaged with the enemy in the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19th, 1864; Captain Albert Francom, Commander of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, to date December 30th, 1864, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; Captain J. M. Opdyke, 53d Pennsylvania, for neglect of duty; Captain Charles A. Osborne, 4th Michigan Cavalry, absence without leave; First Lieutenant James A. Russell, 140th Pennsylvania, absence without leave; Captain Francis J. Mathers, 86th Indiana, absence without leave; Asst. Surg. Lafayette Avery, 3d Missouri Cavalry, for habitual drunkenness and neglect of duty. First Lieut. N. S. George, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, for neglect of duty and gross missmanagement, which led to the retarding of operations, delaying a forced march and endangering the command. Lieut. D. W. Overlander, 12th Pennsylvania cavalry, to date from December 28th, 1864, for absence without leave, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. First Lieut. Gilbert B. Harvey, 10th Tennessee cavalry, to date from September 12th, 1864.

The following officers have been restored to commission: Captain Asa S. Fiske, 4th Maine and Second Lieutenant Justis E. Bell, 6th Minnesota.

By direction of the President, Brevet Brigadier General L. E. Caslin is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank as Brigadier General, to date from September 17th, 1864. Brevet Brigadier General Charles Thomas has also been assigned to duty, according to his rank, to date from July 5th, 1864.

Seven days leave of absence has been granted Captain A. J Lloyd, A. Q. M., to enable him to take his seat in the Legislature of Missouri of which he is a member.

Captain E. L. Jones, A. Q. M., lately attached to the 19th army corps, has been assigned to duty with the 1st brigade reserve corps, and will report to General Lawler, at Memphis, Tennessee.

THE STATE QUOTA.

A New Assignment Will be Made.

Credit for Every Soldier Up to Dec. 31.

Committee Gone to Washington Relative to Reduction of Our Quota.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.

Senator Hall, chairman of the Legislative Committee informs me that Provost Marshal General Fry has notified Major Dodge, Provost Marshal General of this State, that the quota of his district as originally stated has been revoked, and that a new assignment will be made by the Department at Washington. Credit will be given for every man sent into the field from the State previous to December 31st last, except one hundred day men. The Legislative Committee will proceed to Washington to-day, for the purpose of consulting the authorities there relative to a reduction of the quota.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President and the Union League.

Disloyal Officeholders Must be Turned Out

All Departments Full of Copperheads.

Election Riot in New York Mainly Due to Copperhead Officeholders.

Sherman as Lieutenant General.

The Constitutional Amendment Debate

Gen. Butler's Farewell Address to the Army.

Important Order from Gen. Fry.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

At the annual meeting of the National Union League, held in Washington, Dec. 14th last, resolutions were passed and a Committee appointed to wait on the President to present their protest against the retention of disloyal persons in Federal offices. It was alleged that the various Departments in Washington are still full of them, that half the employees of the New York Custom House, Treasury Department, Post Offices and Navy Yards are either disguised Copperheads or open enemies of the Administration. The League insists that none but true and reliable Union men and supporters of the Government shall be held in office of trust at the hands of the President, and his Cabinet chief subordinates. The interview between the President and the Committee lasted two hours, but the discussion was conducted in an amicable spirit. The President plead the general issue, and justified this course. He claimed that he had turned out as well as any of his predecessors, that where opponents of the Administration had been appointed or retained in office, it was at the instance, and on the request of Republican members of Congress; that in his military appointments he had laid down a rule, at the beginning of the war, to make no discrimination on account of politics, and would continue to adhere to it. All he asked was the officer loyal, brave, and competent and deserving. The committee made no issue on his military appointments, but they insisted that he retained too many Copperheads in subordinate offices; that an office-holder was part of the Administration, and his opinion and sympathies should be in concord with it, else there was a fire in the rear, discord, and disgust. A house divided against itself cannot stand. The success of an Administration in conducting the Government depends largely on the harmony and unity of the party, which cannot be secured until the offices are stripped with political opponents, intriguing and voting for its overthrow. That the shocking revolt of the election in New York city was largely due to the retention of herds of Copperheads in Federal offices.

The President promised to take the subject into careful consideration, and the interview ended.

The resolution for another Lieutenant Generalship, intended for Sherman, which was offered by Mr. Blain, of Maine, not by Mr. Blair, of West Virginia, as erroneously printed in the World, and will be vigorously pressed.

The friends of General Grant may possibly object to it.

The debate in the House to-day on the constitutional amendment was comparatively uninteresting. It was enlivened, however, by a speech from Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, which stands among the best arguments of the session. Its replies to the frequent interruptions of Democrats were particularly adroit. If a vote had been taken on the bill to-day, the requisite two-thirds vote could not have been obtained, but some Union members still profess to have a positive knowledge that the amendment will pass.

The following is the full text of Gen. Butler's stirring farewell order:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, January 8, 1865.—*Soldiers of the Army of the James*—Your commander, relieved by order of the President, takes leave of you. Your conduct in the field has extorted praises from the unwilling. You have endured the privations of the camp and the march without a murmur. You have never failed in attack when ordered. You have stormed and carried works deemed impregnable by the enemy—you have shown them to be so by holding them against his fiercest assaults in the attempt to retake them. Those skilled in war have marvelled at the obstacles overcome by your valor. Your line of works has excited the wonder of officers of other nations, who have come to learn defensive war from the monuments of your skilled labor. Your deeds have rendered your names illustrious now in after times. Your General's proudest memory will be to say, with you, 'I, too, was of the Army of the James.' To share such companionship is pleasant; to participate in such acts is honor; to have commanded such an army is glory!

No one could yield it without regret. Knowing your willing obedience to orders, witnessing your ready devotion of your blood in your country's cause, I have been chary of the precious charge confided to me. I have refused to order the useless sacrifice of the lives of such soldiers, and I am relieved from your command. The wasted blood of my men does not stain my garments. For my action I am responsible to God and my country.

To the Colored Troops of the Army of the James: In this army you have been treated, not as laborers, but as soldiers. You have shown yourselves worthy of the uniform you wear. The best officers of the Union seek to command you. Your bravery has won the admiration even of those who would be your masters. The patriotism, devotion and courage with which you have met the hardships of manhood. With the bayonet you have unlocked the iron-barred gates of prejudice, and opened new fields of freedom, liberty and equality of right to yourselves and your race forever.

Comrades of the Army of the James, I bid you farewell! Farewell!!

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen.

The House Military Committee are engaged in overhauling the Enrollment Bill, but have not yet arrived at any conclusions. It is expected that several radical changes in the law will be recommended by the Committee. They propose to have daily sessions until the subject is finished.

The following important circular has just been issued by Provost Marshal General Fry:

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 10.—The attention of mustering officers is called to the fact that the existing regulations require them to state upon the muster-in-roll the sub-District or town, county, district and State to which soldiers are to be credited. This must be done when a man is mustered in and no entry shall be made on the muster-in-rolls with a view to credit, nor shall any date be taken from them for that purpose other than that which was officially entered on them at the time of muster in.

All musters by whomsoever made, must be reported to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State or Division to which the recruit is given, and Provost Marshals and other mustering officers are instructed that they will in no case report credits directly to each other, nor apply any credits reported by other Provost Marshals or mustering officers, or from other sources, until the same have been reported to the Board of Enrollment, by Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, their State or Division with his approval.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Indians Retreating Southward.

Overland Mail Line Infested with Them.

ST. LOUIS, January 11.

Dispatches from the West say that the Indians, at last accounts, were on Republican River, retreating Southward. Troops were concentrating for pursuit.

Advices from Fort Kearney say that the Overland Mail line is infested from O'Fallon's Bluff to Valley Station, and perhaps beyond. The Indians so largely outnumber the troops that offensive operations cannot at present be prosecuted with muchchance of success.

SENATORIAL ELECTION POSTPONED.

BOSTON, January 11.

The Massachusetts Senate has postponed the election of a United States Senator, in place of Henry Wilson, until the second Tuesday in February.

FROM HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

An Act to Tax National Bank Dividends

No Distinction of Races in Railway Cars.

Circulation of Foreign Small Notes to be Prohibited.

How Sub-Districts Shall Fill Their Quotas.

W. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, State Treasurer Elect.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial

HARRISBURG, January 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Sloge presented a petition for the erection of a ferry or foot bridge over Oil Creek, at the Noble Well. A bill giving such power to Samuel Black was subsequently passed.

A supplement to the act incorporating the United States Mining Company was passed.

Mr. Connell read a supplement to an act incorporating the Western People's Telegraph Company.

Mr. Lowry read a supplement to various acts organizing the militia.

Mr. Bigham, an act taxing dividends of banks organized under the National Banking Law, under the provisions of the act of April 16th 1864.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to present a bill prohibiting street railway companies from making rules excluding any race of people from the cars Adopted by a vote of sixteen yeas to thirteen nays.

On the motion of Mr. Bigham five thousand copies of the Adjutant-General's and Military Executive Department report were ordered to be printed.

Bills Passed.—A bill to extend the provisions of the Mining Act of 1863 to Westmoreland and Armstrong counties. Also a bill relative to the Payment of Bounty to Volunteers in Greene, Venango county. Also one authorizing the School Directors of a certain township in Butler county, to borrow money to erect a new school house in place of one burned.

The Senate went into convention to elect Treasurer. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Alleman presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the facts in a certain case of alleged fraud committed by a substitute broker in Harrisburg, referred to in the Governor's message Adopted.

Mr. Glass read a supplement to the act incorporating the Aladdin Oil Company authorizing an increase of stock.

Mr. Negley, a bill to repeal the act prohibiting the circulation of small notes of other States in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Pershing, a bill providing for the entire revision of the tax law.

Mr. Alleman read a bill, the effect of which would be to allow the State to grant patents to lands in river beds.

Mr. McClure, a joint resolution requiring each sub-district to fill its quota from its bonafide residents, and thus arrest oppressive discriminations against rural districts.

JOINT SESSION.

The Senate entered, and both Houses went into convention for the election of State Treasurer. Wm. H. Kemble and Wm. V. McGrath were the candidates, the former receiving seventy-nine votes and the latter forty-seven. Dr. Gross withdrew last night before the caucus assembled.

Adjourned.

THE STATE TREASURER.

THE UNION CAUCUS.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10.

The great interest of to-day was the contest for the office of State Treasurer. Notwithstanding Dr. Gross, of your county, had declined becoming a candidate, his name was again pressed by your delegation, and the West generally. Your ever active member, Mr. Glass, nominated the Doctor in the House, and Mr. Kerns, of Philadelphia, nominated Mr. Kemble. There were other nominations, but the contest was conceded to be between the Dr. and Mr. Kemble of Philadelphia. The contest between the East and West became very animated during the day, both parties sanguine, and by evening, to use a sporting phrase, the candidates were neck and neck. Philadelphia, although their candidate has been in the field for a long time, became a little nervous, and noses were anxiously counted for the approaching caucus. The Western men seemed to be in consultation and rather amused at the excited although confident East.

Half past seven arrived, the hour fixed for the caucus. The ballot was about to commence when the senior Senator from your county, Mr. Graham, rose to his feet, and in his impressive manner, claimed the attention of the House for a few moments. He stated that, upon consultation, he was authorized to withdraw the name of Dr. Gross, not because the west thereby ceased to urge its claims for that office, but by withdrawing the name of Dr. Gross at this time they desired to strengthen and reiterate their position, that a western man should fill that office during the next term. He paid a high compliment to Dr. Gross, stating that he was presented, not only by the bankers and capitalists of Lycoming county, but by the west generally, as their candidate for that important office, and hoped that when the Allegheny county delegation again presented the name of the Doctor, that he would receive as large a majority as they would now give to Mr. Kemble.

Considering the closeness of the contest, the well conceived remarks of Mr. Graham took the east by surprise, only to be followed by great applause, putting every one in good humor, and in the nomination of Mr. Kemble at this time, the east not only recognizes, but fully establishes the future claims of the west. "All is well that ends well."

The Message of Gov. Parker.

THE CLOVEN FOOT STICKS OUT

McClellan Voters Should be Considered Loyal.

New Jersey Out of Debt.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.

The message of Gov. Parker was read to-day. The State is out of debt, and claims for its advance into the United States a balance of $940,697. The Governor thinks that there would be a much better state of feeling if the one million eight hundred thousand voters in the loyal States, who expressed their dissent from the policy of the National Administration, if it was generally understood that they could oppose the policy of the Administration and still be fired friends of the Government and steadfast supporters and friends of the Union. He thinks that the mode of reconstruction by a tithe of the people in very small parts of some of the States in rebellion, and elections for President of the United States in them, an act of great injustice to the loyal States, destroying the equality of representation in the Electoral College and Congress, which is the foundation of republican government. It thus reads at length: The Governor says that if we continue to believe that the war will not exhaust us in means and money, we shall not be in a frame of mind to consider the question of peace. He thus proceeds to argue that the war is a national calamity, originating in its train innumerable evils and crushing weight of debt. He thinks that the war ought to cease whenever the rebels lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. Subjugation and conquest will lead to endless war. We should only seek to overthrow the Rebel Government by force but also to conciliate and win back the rebel mass, over whom it exercises despotic control. The Governor thinks that the condition of the rebel army is such, and to favor peace on the basis he suggests. Sudden and forcible emancipation, he says, will produce incalculable misery. It should be gradual, and with the consent of the people where it exists, to be a blessing. Whatever differences of opinion exists among us, we should all be united in a determination to maintain the Union of the States.

St. Albans Raider Case Postponed.

MONTREAL, C. W., Jan. 11.

The St. Albans raiders to-day got another postponement for thirty days, to get further evidence from Richmond.

More Peace Rumors.

A. H. Stevens in Quest of Peace.

GREELEY VERSUS RAYMOND

Sec'y Seward's Speech in the Supreme Court.

Georgia Peace Propositions Contradicted

Collamer's New Postal Bill.

Publishers to Prepay Postage to Subscribers.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

The air is full of rumors of peace, among which may be mentioned one that Alexander H. Stephens has applied for permission to come through our lines, and another that a leading Democratic politician has obtained permission to go to Charleston and to visit a relative, with a view of subsequently going to Richmond. Meantime, Horace Greeley, in to-day's *Tribune*, in a reply to some strictures in the *Times*, has the following novel list of news, showing Raymond to have also been among the many peace-makers: "We should avoid Richmond, if animated by a purpose like Mr. Blair's, simply because we have no hope that any acceptable peace can there be attained, but we should have no shadow of the fear that haunts the *Times*. Are we mistaken in our impression, that the editor of that journal, not long since, contemplated a visit to Richmond himself, in quest of peace, and that he failed to go only because the President withheld the needed assent." Raymond is in town to-night, breathing out threatenings and slaughter against Greeley. Of course he denies the soft insinuations about his diplomatic ambition.

Secretary Seward appeared in the Supreme Court room to-day, as counsel in the famous Albany bridge case, and made an able speech, which attracted great attention and was listened to by a crowded audience. Reverdy Johnson replied.

It is confidently stated here that Secretary Fessenden will not leave the Treasury Department until the fourth of March, at which time several changes are expected.

The story that Sherman has forwarded peace propositions from the Georgia authorities, is authoritively contradicted.

Collamer's new postal bill indicates an intention of excluding all unpaid matter, as far as possible, from the mails, requiring the return to senders of all letters unpaid or partly paid, if the deficiency amounts to more than one postage, and it is argued to make postal stamps the sole currency for the payment of box rents, postages and registration fees. After January next it requires publishers to prepay postage to subscribers. Two cents compensation is allowed per letter for advertising uncalled for letters. Another special agent is given to the Pacific States, and two special railway agents appointed, each with two thousand dollars salary and five dollars per diem for expenses, and railway clerks are appointed at twelve and fourteen hundred dollars. Appropriations are given for preparing and publishing post route maps, and one hundred thousand for deficiencies in the postal money order system.

Highly Important.

Meeting of Tobacco Merchants.

Tobacco Exchange to be Established.

No Trade with Savannah Without Permit.

Arrest of Col. Irvington for the Slaughter of Indians.

The Living are to be Properly Cared For.

GEN. BURBRIDGE'S RAID.

Reinforcement Demanded for Breckinridge.

Gen. Gillem Astonishes the Country.

Thanks tendered to Sherman's Army.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

A meeting of tobacco merchants was held to-day to organize a Tobacco Exchange, to include the interest in both leaf and manufactured tobacco. A Committee was appointed to report a constitution and by laws and recommend necessary offices.

In consequence of the applications of merchants of this city for permission to resume trade with Savannah, the Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the custom-house authorities to give no clearances for that port on and after the 15th inst., without authority in each case from the Treasury Department. There have been granted a few cases.

The *Tribune's* Nassau Santiago letter, says the steamer Ike Davis, captured some time ago on the way from Matamoras to New Orleans, ran the blockade at Galveston loaded with cotton. Nine of Brazos ship yard is a gale. Most of her crew escaped on bales of cotton, and were picked up by an English ship.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that orders have been telegraphed to Denver for the arrest of Colonel Irvington, for the slaughter of Indians near Fort Lyon. Orders also have been sent to seize all property taken from the Indians and to gather in the remnant who escaped slaughter, and have them taken care of at the expense of the government, until disposition can be made of them.

An effort is being made to bring before Congress at an early date, a bill more clearly defining the status of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and placing it under the provisions governing the regular army.

The Richmond *Whig's* special account of the Burbridge raid says it is impossible for Breckinridge to defend his lines with his present command, and demands his reinforcement. It says when Gen. Gillem commenced preparations for a movement from Knoxville, and Burbridge appeared at Bean's Station, Gen. Breckinridge thought we designed evacuating East Tennessee, and wished to cover the movement of our stores into Kentucky. Rebel scouts and citizens coming through our lines confirmed the impression, and it was fully believed by both Vaughan and Breckinridge. The movements of our forces completely deceived the rebels until too late for them to correct the mistake. The correspondent details all the movements of Vaughan and Breckinridge until the raid was ended. He says the rapidity with which the enemy moved, enabled them to escape. The whole country was taken by surprise. When he came to Bristol he captured the telegraph operator, and forced him to give calls for different officers along the entire line. He telegraphed to General Mackenzie and obtained all the information he desired. His advance on Abington and Glide Springs was a complete surprise.

The damage done to the railroad was serious, and will require some time to repair. All the bridges of any importance are destroyed, with the exception of those at Zollicoffer and Carters. The depot buildings at the machine shop and buildings at the salt works, and dropped railroad iron in the wells, which cannot be drawn out. The largest portion of the force, say two thousand men, will be captured and taken off; also horses, mules and wagons.

The Richmond *Dispatch* copies from the Northern papers an account of the completion of the Dutch Gap Canal, and says it knew nothing of the explosion until the New York papers arrived.

A letter from Florence, S. C., says there are 10,000 prisoners there at present. The mortality among them is very great. Over 1,000 have died since the prison was established there.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court has before it the case of Frederick M. Coleman, appellant, vs. Hudson River Bridge Company, at Albany.

The President has approved the joint resolution tendering the thanks of the people and Congress to Major General W. T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant conduct in the late brilliant movement through Georgia.

Mr. Fessenden Re-Elected to the Senate

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 11.

The Hon. W. P. Fessenden was elected United States Senator to-day for six years, from the 4th of March next. In the Senate Mr. Fessenden had 27 votes, and in the House 116 to 23 for Hon. W. P. Haines. Nathan A. Farwell was elected for the unexpired term, caused by the resignation of Mr. Fessenden to take charge of the Treasury Department.

Guthrie Elected Senator from Ky.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 10.

James Guthrie was elected United States Senator to-day, in place of Powell. The vote in the House was, Guthrie, 45; General Rosseau, 44; scattering, 4. In the Senate, Guthrie 20; Rosseau, 2; scattering, 2.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

More Peace Rumors.

Noted Rebels Want Passes to Grant's Headquarters.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 10.

To the peace rumors already sent, may be added another to the effect that Wm. Rives, of Virginia, Ex-Speaker Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina, and Jno. C. Gilmore, of North Carolina, have applied for passes to visit Grant's headquarters on a mission of peace. For this and the other stories with which the very air at the capital is alive, no authority save common rumor is known.

F. P. Blair Gone to Richmond.

"Clothed With Full Authority."

Jeff. Davis Supposed to be More Liberal.

The Rebels Must Lay Down Their Arms.

Ex-Govs. Rives and Orr on Their Way to Washington.

NEW YORK, January 11.

The *World's* special Washington of the 11th asserts that Francis P. Blair has gone to the rebel capital with full knowledge and consent of President Lincoln, and is clothed with all the authority requisite for opening negotiations with Jeff. Davis, with a view to restore peace. His instructions as to terms to be offered are embraced within these three propositions, each of which are final: First, Amnesty to all; Second, The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was; Third, The total abolition of slavery within a reasonable length of time; and another special, of the same date, to the *World* gives the following rumors, that advices direct from Richmond represent that Jeff Davis is at this time strongly inclined to peace measures and willing to accept much more liberal terms than first supposed he would. This demand is most auspicious for the result of Blair and Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln, on the other hand, is disposed to be as lenient as possible, but insists that whatever terms are agreed upon privately, the first action on the part of the South must be to lay down their arms and acknoledge the supremacy of the Union. It is reported that Blair is authorized to tender to Jeff. Davis and his cabinet safe conduct to Washington to consult with the authorities there upon the terms of peace.

The report is current to-night that Ex-Gov. Rives, of Virginia, and Ex-Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, are on the way to Washington, as representatives of the so-called Southern Confederacy, to confer with the Federal authorities upon terms of peace and re-union.

FROM EUROPE.

The London Press on Gen. Dix's Canadian Order.

His Hasty Action Uncalled For.

Lord Wharncliffe and the Southern Fund.

He is Determined to Distribute It.

President's Message Commended.

War Between England and America.

Formidable Southern Intervention

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 11.

The steamer Moravian, from Liverpool on the 29th and Londonderry on the 30th, arrived here this noon. The commercial news is unimportant, owing to the holidays. Gen. Dix's order, to pursue rebel raiders into Canada, attracted much attention, and the leading journals hope it will not be acted on, and state that it might cause trouble.

Cotton firm and unchanged; Breadstuffs quoted firm and unchanged. Pork quiet and steady. Lard quiet; Provisions inactive; Consols closed at 89½@89⅝.

The papers generally discountenance the idea of being driven into unfriendly relations with the United States on account of raiders in Canada. The *Times* shows that the rebels could desire nothing better.

ARABIA PER MORAVIA.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—Cotton opened firmer, but closed easier, with a partial advance of ¼d. New Orleans middling fair Market closed to-day with a decline of ¼d, owing to an excess of the receipts. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet. Lard tends upward. Tallow in the bank decreased £200,000. American Stocks—Illinois Central, 59¼@59½ discount; Erie, 37@39.

Saturday's cotton from the 28th American steamships advanced to 44¾ for 5-20's, closing at 44@44¾; Illinois and Erie show an advance of $1 per share.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The London *Times* says if the United Sates Government is so ill advised as to send its troops to the Canadian border, very serious misunderstanding between the two countries may be the consequence.

The *Daily News* says the order of Gen. Dix will be disapproved of by the Washington Cabinet. It says the plea which could alone warrant such a course is the refusal of the Canadian authorities to administer justice and punish the outlaw of sillies, has happily no foundation in fact.

The London *Star* says the hasty action of Gen. Dix and the passage of the resolution which passed

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms corner Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

Major General Butler.

It is confirmed that Major General BUTLER has been removed from the command of the Army of the James. This not derives additional significance from the fact that instead of retiring to Fortress Monroe, where he formerly was, he has been ordered to proceed to the city of Lowell, the place of his residence, which makes his case the parallel of that of Gen. McCLELLAN, when he was relieved and directed to report at Newark, where he remained until he resigned.

It will be observed that this followed close on the visit of Secretary STANTON to Lieutenant General GRANT, and no doubt the removal has distinct relation to the failure of the Wilmington expedition. Major General WEITZEL, who was BUTLER'S lieutenant, we perceive is in Cincinnati.

The country at large may be somewhat surprised at this intelligence, for the reasons that operated to retain Gen. BUTLER in an important military position are not generally known. We believe it is a fact that early last spring, immediately succeeding the first gallant assault on Petersburg, by Major General W. F SMITH, it was seriously contemplated to send him bask to Fortress Monroe, and there is some reason for the belief that an order to that effect was actually made out, for his failure to co-operate in that enterprise. It has been one of the current rumors, furthermore, that the resignation of two general officers and the sending into inactivity of as many more of conceded ability, have been among the alternatives of relieving BUTLER of the command of the Army of the James. Not only the miscarriage of the Wilmington expedition, but the scarcely less expensive failure of the famous Dutch Gap Canal, probably had something to do with the break-down of the General's scanty military reputation.

The manner in which the negotiations for the exchange of prisoners was brought to a complication, whereby thousands of our soldiers have died miserably in rebel prisons, has, it is known, deeply exercised not only the President and his advisers, but afflicted the whole country. The General's part of the correspondence on that question displayed great ability, but in the result his position was shown to have been impracticable and disastrous.

Notwithstanding the good and sufficient reasons for his removal, among which, it is presumed, these we have named are included, it must be conceded that General BUTLER has by many respects displayed unsurpassed qualities, particularly in managing questions requiring the exercise of executive ability. By common consent he has the reputation of having been foremost in comprehending the nature and extent of the rebellion. Much that he has written in this connection, will pass permanently into history.

But General BUTLER has not a military mind. The qualities that distinguish him in other respects have dwarfed him in this. The originality of his mind led him to despise the knowledge of the schools, and to attempt ends to be achieved only by methods learned there. He was too old to learn, even had he been willing to undertake the task. He went into the army the sharp, skillful, practiced lawyer. The methods for trying and winning a suit, so familiar to him, he sought to apply in winning a battle. Such a man as General BUTLER would learn very many things and still be deficient in some that were essential to success. There are fields in which he can excel, for he has excelled. A positive man like him will necessarily expose himself to criticism despite his general success. This is true of his New Orleans administration; but the fact constitutes no sufficient reason why, in his proper sphere, the country should not have the benefit of his great abilities. Should such a field be developed, it is to be presumed that he will be recalled from his retirement to enter upon it.

How Did Petroleum Originate?—A New Idea.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Permit me to suggest, through your columns, the following explanation with reference to the formation of coal oil:

All geologists agree that our bituminous coal has been formed from the prostrated forests of an age long past.

We find that by putting this bituminous coal in a retort we can obtain the same general character of product as by sinking a well at Oil City.

What is left in the retort, after the oil has been taken out, is a species of coke.

Arguing from these well known and acknowledged facts, I arrive at the following conclusion, namely:

That what man has attempted to do in a cast-iron retort, an all wise Providence has much more effectually done by the operations of His laws in nature; and that the *anthracite coal* fields in our own lands, and other lands, are simply what remains in this laboratory of nature, after, by the application of heat below and pressure above, the oil and gasses have been driven elsewhere.

The oil thus pressed out has trinkled through the crevices of the rocks below these, now anthracite, but once bituminous coal fields, and we find it to-day in the pools and crevices of our different oil regions.

The anthracite coal which remains answers to our coke. We use it for the same purposes, for melting ores in blast furnaces, and for melting iron in foundry cupolos,—the great difference being that it is vastly superior in quality, a fact not to be wondered at, when we remember the laboratory in which it was made and the All Seeing Eye that superintended its production.

This theory may have been suggested before, but, if so, it has escaped my notice. If it is new, I trust that those better qualified to examine the subject, and having more time to devote to it, will give the matter the attention it so richly deserves. Anything tending to remove the mystery which now appers to envelope this subject must be interesting to us all.

Very respectfully, ROBT. C. TOTTEN.

THE rebel General Bragg, in his congratulatory order on the successful defense of Wilmington, says: "The successful defense of Fort Fisher against one of the most formidable naval armaments of modern times, proves that the superiority of land batteries over ships-of-war, at one time threatened by the improvements in artillery and ship armor, has been re-established by the genius of the engineer; and the weaker party, on the defensive, may still defy the greater numbers and mechanical resources of an arrogant invader."

THE BLAIR MISSION.—Mr. Blair has gone to Richmond under an understanding and with passes from both sides. A Washington dispatch asserts that he will propose to the Davis Government a scheme of pacification, resting fundamentally on a return of the rebellious States to the Union. He will, doubtless, come back no wiser than he went. The only possible good that can come out of it is, that the people of the South will see that only the rebel leaders stand in the way of peace.

OUR PRISONERS.—It has been represented that nothing has been done by our Government to carry out the arrangements for taking care of prisoners, agreed upon by Generals GRANT and LEE. We now observe, by Richmond papers of the 6th, that 2,500 blankets have been sent to our men in that city, the first instalment having reached them soon after Christmas.

The Canadian press is furious against Mr. Seward's passport order and threatens loudly. The Toronto *Globe* concludes by saying: "Submit to it without retaliation we would not, were the republic the 'almighty' nation her people assume her to be." We suggest that Mr. Seward substitute the Dix order. Perhaps that would suit our cousins better.

Prospective Quarrel Between France and England.

The representative presses of France and England are engaged in a spirited controversy over the occupation by the French of the Island of Lifu, belonging or claimed to belong to New Caledonia. This Island, it is claimed, legitimately belongs to France, but on account of its comparative barrenness was never taken possession of by that power. The English missionaries had established a mission on the Island, and they were charged with plotting for the occupation of the place by Great Britain. It is alleged that Great Britain was about to take armed possession of it, when the French stole a march on her and sent a fleet of four vessels to occupy it. The French, on taking possession, put a stop to the work of the missionaries on the ground that they were transcending their sacred calling by instilling into the minds of the natives a hatred of France. These summary proceedings on the part of the French very naturally stirred up the bile in the irascible JOHN BULL, and the London *Times* and other leading presses denounce the conduct of the French in many but courteous terms. The French press take these denunciations very coolly, and remark that the time has gone by when LORD PALMERSTON can cause the French Government to tremble. Although nothing serious may come of this little emeroglio, it will serve to still further widen the reach between the two countries.

Letter to Horace Greeley.

DEAR SIR: The moral and political counsels of the *Tribune*, of which I have been a constant reader from its origin, have been uniformly acceptable and instructive. But I am constrained to say, that the article in your issue of the 4th, rebuking the interference of the "War Secretary" with the self-constituted mission of the "Blairs" to "pave the way," as you designate it, for a pacifaction with the rebels, is altogether distasteful, if not offensive, in the gratuitous assumption, that "Mr. Stanton has made" a grave mistake wherein the country will not be inclined to acquiesce. In my poor judgment, the mistake is your own, and I believe that the loyal masses of the nation will cordially approve the interposition of the Secretary in thus summarily arresting the *Pseudo Diplomacy* contemplated by the Blairs in their essay to pass the lines of the army.

The country has acquired some experience in that type of negotiation on the "Canada" frontier last summer, and the case in question cannot reasonably be regarded in any degree less exceptionable in permitting these Blairs to visit the perjured traitors, who assume to be a Government at Richmond, than the abortive effors to the same end, with the fugitive vagabond George Sanders at the "Clifton House," in that province, subsisting as he did under an avalanche of ridicule throughout the land, and mortification to all concerned, with the solitary exception of George himself, who was more than adequately rewarded, by the notoriety of his degraded name being associated with your own honored patronymic in that ludicrous experiment to "pave the way" for pacification.

Do you even yet, in your sober judgment, Mr. Greeley, regard these clandestine enterprises with the hope beneath the "sacred heart" of the Rebel leaders, soften their bitterness, or win their confidence? They are not the gudgeons to be caught on such an unbaited hook. Rather, indeed, will their astuteness more closely lock up their counsels on the subject of peace. Have they other than their well-known avowed sentiment, that independence of the hated North, is their *sine qua non*? Shall we then again humble, if not stultify ourselves by such permission as you would accord the "Blairs?" It is a reasonable inference from your ignoble "fling" at the action of Mr. Stanton, who, it cannot be denied, has administered the affairs of his Department in the midst of all the complications and perplexities with unsurpassed wisdom and wonderful success, as the result of our arms fully testifies? Why not leave the rebuke, if required, in the hands of the President, and suffer the noxious arrow sped from your far reaching bow to rest in its quiver for some more just and appropriate occasion, furnishing as it does the "raw material" to be worked up, *Heralded* and *Expressed* to the *World* as the inception of divided counsels in the Union party? In your sweeping allegation, that a majority of "the country will not be inclined to acquiesce in the action of the Secretary of War," you must include all "Copperheads" and disloyalists of the North, which could only give a semblance of accuracy to your numerical computation. All others, the great heart of the loyal millions will, with one mind, render an emphatic verdict in favor of the action of Mr. Stanton in obstructing a repetition of *mungy negotiation* initiated by the George Saunders "diplomatic lodge," which you have *some* occasion to remember. Or deem you it worthy of further experiment? Is it consistent with the true dignity of the Administration and conceded power of the Nation to suppress the insurrection, to countenance these weak devices of unauthorized individuals, designed more to gratify their own lust for notoriety than expectation of any useful results?

To your aspirations for peace my heart responds with lively emotions, and mourns the war's tragic scenes, the loss of my own youthful descendants occupies a "soldier's grave" having fallen at the head of his company of gallant Pennsylvanians, in the third year of the service, and the first of his maturity, whilst I thank the Almighty, his younger brother is in the same campaign, yet *lives* in the "trenches" in front of Petersburg.

I beseech your pardon for this too private digression, and conclude with assurance of my continued respect and consideration, &c.

W. ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1865.

General Intelligence.

A convention is now in session in Nashville Tenn., for the purpose of reorganizing the State. Every county is represented. Resolutions contemplating the abolishment of slavery, and repealing the act of secession, were offered, and will no be passed. On a strict test vote, it was decided that no man who had borne arms against the government, or had given aid and comfort to the rebellion, should be entitled to a seat.

The Ohio Legislature has adopted resolutions in favor of the abolishment of slavery by constitutional amendment.

Emancipation resolutions were adopted in the Legislature of Kentucky, the consent of owners being obtained and compensation made.

Jake Sly, the notorious guerrilla, and fourteen of his men, were recently captured and hung, in retaliation for the murder of Union prisoners.

The Galt House, of Louisville, Ky., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, together with the warehouse of H. W. Thomas and Audrey Buchanan. How the fire originated is not known. The loss is estimated at nearly $100,000

The New York *Herald* says that a leading Peace Democrat has gone to Richmond, and will probably be heard of there in a few days.

Work has again been resumed on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The cars will soon be running again between Kansas and Independence.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase extending the abolition of slavery to Caucasia, the only province of the Russian empire where that institution still exists.

There are sixty thousand pig-tails in California, attached to an equal number of Chinamen.

We have about ninety thousand rebel prisoners.

The Jersey trotting mare, May Queen, has been sold to John Turner, for twelve thousand dollars.

During the past year the enormous sum of twenty-eight millions five hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars was lost by fires in the loyal States, without counting losses under twenty thousand, or losses by the war, as at Chambersburg. This amount exceeds the losses for any previous year within the last decade. And ten millions of dollars for the minor losses, and we have a grand total of nearly forty millions of dollars worth of property consumed by fire in a single year.

The metropolitan or underground railway of London is enjoying substantial evidence of success. One week in December there were carried over the road 273,609 passengers, the receipts being £2,703. This is the largest weekly receipt since the opening. This is equal to £730 per mile for the week, or at the rate of £37,960 per mile per annum, and is very largely in excess of the receipt per mile on any other railways in the kingdom.

An Irish family in Colchester, Connecticut, were very much disturbed the other day by seeing their husband and father enter the house, as they had a few days before paid $150 for the transportation home of his body from the army, and had buried him with many tears. It took some time for the live Irishman to convince his family that he was not a ghost, and that they were not dead body, and send it back to the army, fearing that it might be the body of a rebel soldier.

The Haytian Government has passed a law reserving to authors and artists the monopoly of selling their own works, and extending the privilege to their heirs for twenty years after death. Spurious editions of books are to be treated much like counterfeit money, and the book counterfeiter will be obliged to pay the original author the price of three thousand copies of the original edition.

The Agricultural Society of Philadelphia has inaugurated an excellent idea. It has always been a difficult matter to procure blooded stock in the eastern part of the State, and for the purpose of offering facilities for the sale and purchase of desirable stock, the Agricultural society have provided the means by which farmers in any part of the country can visit Philadelphia twice a year, and attend a trade sale of stock of every description. The first trade sale will take place in the coming spring, and promises to be a very large one.

There was only one life lost, so far as is known, during the Galt House fire, that of William Hanna, of Shelby county, Ky.

The jury could not agree in the Weed-Opdyke suit. Some were for six cents damages, disagreeing between that and some other sum.

Latest reports from Georgia and South Carolina state that our forces were still in front of Hardeesville.

Our Harrisburg Correspondence.

Review of the Annual Reports—Insurance Company in Pittsburgh—The P. and L. Gold Mining Company—Chester to Pay National, State and Municipal Taxes on Borough Bonds—"The City School District"—Disfranchising Deserters—Nomination of State Treasurer—The State Quota—The Coalfield Railroad and River Oil Companies—Soldiers' Orphans.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 9, 1865.

As there is nothing particularly interesting relative to legislative matters to record, a large majority of the members being absent from the city, I purpose giving some of the more important facts contained in the Annual Reports recently submitted by the State officials.

The Report of the State Librarian is brief, but informs the Legislature that the expenditure for books during the past year was about eleven hundred dollars, one hundred dollars more than the usual annual appropriation, but as there was a surplus from the preceding year, the entire amount could easily be spared from the Treasury for such a commendable object. There are now in the Library about forty thousand volumes, more than are contained in any State Library in the country, except New York. There are, however, only two rooms which can be used as the Library proper, and consequently a large number of books are arranged in cases in the apartment occupied by the Executive Military Department; someare on shelves in a small cupboard, and are still in the original boxes in which they came into the custody of the Librarian; and others, amounting in the aggregate to about seven thousand, among them a complete set of journals and State papers of Pennsylvania, from the creation of the Commonwealth to the present time, are stowed away in an attic, almost utterly inaccessible save to rats, mice and insects. Mr. Wien Forney, the Librarian, and his assistant, George H. Morgan, Esq., devote all the time and attention possible to the preservation of the books, but where there are so many thousands of volumes and such limited space, even their care is not sufficient to guarantee either safety or preservation. Fortunately, it is intended to use the second story of the new building now in process of erection, and which will be about one hundred feet long by fifty feet wide, for the library. During the year the usual exchanges of State papers have taken place, and to the number of recipients have been added Tennessee, with which Commonwealths the exchange has, during the war, been interrupted. The second volume of the catalogue will soon be ready for the printer, and will be about the size of the first volume.

The report of the officer in charge of the Transportation and Telegraph Department is also brief. His total expenses during the year ending October 30th, were, for railroad transportation of passengers, $18,639 87, and for freight $4,922 83, and for the transmission of telegraphic dispatches $2,629 30. A large number of sick and wounded soldiers received transportation under the authority of the officer in charge; as also a number of recruits for the State Guards and Militia. The carrying of the bodies of deceased officers and soldiers, with the relatives or other friends who have accompanied them, from distant points to home burying grounds, has also been an important item, no less than 459 passes for such purpose having been issued by Lieutenant Colonel Gilliland, the Assistant Military Agent at Washington, and 255 by the Chief of the Department here, Colonel J. C. Biddle, of General Meade's Staff, and an able officer, is temporarily in charge of the Department.

Among other bills to be offered at an early day is one for the protection of Deer in Forest county.

Private letters received here from Clearfield county state that the excitement there is still intense, and that in some townships the majority of the male citizens have fled, fearful of being arrested by the United States authorities for interfering with the enrollment officers and for general hostility to the draft.

HARRISBURG, January 10, 1865.

To-day has been a busy one in the Senate and House, and from the bills presented and other business transacted, I have compiled the following for your readers:

In the Senate Mr. Bigham read a bill incorporating the Manufacturers and Merchant's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. Messrs. Benjamin F. Jones, John W. Chalfant, James I. Bennett, James Park, Jr., Mark W. Watson, Campbell B. Herron, Jno. Graff and Byron H. Painter are named as commissioners authorized and empowered to establish the company, which is to have its office located in Allegheny county. The capital stock is to be $250,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $500,000 under the provisions of the act of April 2, 1856, excepting those of the eighth section. Its risks are to be limited to those designated in the first class in the seventh section of the act of 1856, and section third of the act is to be amended so as to allow the payment of the stock to be made in the lawful money of the United States, instead of in gold and silver.

The bill which passed the Senate finally in reference to the Western Railroad, authorizes the diminution of the Board of Directors to five members.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Slack to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Idaho Gold Mining Company, has for its incorporators Messrs. John A. Forsyth, Wm. Frew, Louis Hanna, Wm. Reed, and W. B. Welles, and authorizes them to hold and improve lands in Idaho territory, and to obtain therefrom any and all minerals, and other valuable substances, whether by working or mining. It also gives them power to lease or dispose of their privileges to work the same, and to erect all the necessary buildings and works.

The supplement to the act authorizing the borough of Manchester to borrow money, also read by Mr. Slack, requires the said borough to pay all the United States, state and municipal taxes that may hereafter be assessed upon the bonds issued under the original act.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Mahoning and Frenchcreek Railroad Company, presented by the same gentleman, provides for the repeal of that portion of the third section of the act of incorporation, which restricts the issue of mortgage bonds to not exceeding $18,000 per mile of road.

Mr. Glass read in place a bill of importance to the people of your county. It provides for erecting Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, and the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, West Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Temperanceville, Manchester, Lawrenceville and Du Quesne and Pitt township, into a separate County Superintendent's District for Common School purposes; and also for the election of a Superintendent for the new District, which is to be known as "The City District." This officer is to be elected by the School Directors on the first Monday in May of the present year. The rest of the county is to constitute a separate District under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Allegheny county.

Mr. Negley, of Butler, offered the following important bill:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., that all persons within this Commonwealth being liable to military service, and who have been drafted or may be drafted into the service of the United States or of this Commonwealth for the suppression of rebellion or repelling of invasion, and who have deserted or may desert from said service, or have escaped or may escape from their homes or proper enrollment districts for the purpose of avoiding said service, or have concealed or may conceal themselves from any officer or persons charged with their arrest, or have refused or may refuse to report to the proper authorities after being notified of their being so drafted, or have concealed or may conceal themselves in order to avoid the service of any such notice, or of any notice relative to said draft; and who shall continue so to desert, escape, refuse to report, or conceal themselves for the period of one month after the passage of this act; all and every such person or persons are hereby declared to be deprived of the rights of citizenship within this Commonwealth, and shall be incapable of voting at any election of the citizens or of holding any office of honor, trust or profit within the same, or of inheriting any estate under the intestate laws of this Commonwealth, or if by contract acquiring, possessing or disposing of any real or personal estate within the same.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of any and all Inspectors and Judges of the elections within this Commonwealth to refuse and reject the vote or votes of all such aforesaid persons who they, or any of them, may know to have so deserted, escaped or avoided military duty, or the service of any notice as aforesaid, or who may be proven to them to have so deserted, escaped, or in any manner avoided said military service or the service of any said notice, and the said Inspectors and Judge of any election, on the request of any qualified voter, shall receive proof showing the person offering to vote at any said election, has so deserted, escaped or avoided such service, and if any said Inspectors and Judge, or a majority of them, shall knowingly receive the vote or votes of any such person or persons, they shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor in office, on the information of any citizen and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term not less than one month.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of all Constables, Sheriffs and other officers of the peace within this Commonwealth to give any information they may receive, or knowledge they may have concerning the said persons so deserting or avoiding the military service as the said Inspectors and Judge of Elections where said persons may reside or offer to vote, and on failure to do so shall be liable to indictment therefor—as for misdemeanor.

SEC. 4 That it shall be the duty of all Constables, Sheriffs and other officers of the peace within this Commonwealth to render aid and assistance to any officer or officers of the government of the United States charged with making the arrest of, or service of any notice on any such person or persons deserting, escaping, refusing to report or concealing themselves, as provided by the first section of this act, and on failure or refusal to do so shall be liable to indictment and fine and imprisonment for misdemeanor in office and fined and imprisoned in such sum and for such term as the court trying the same may adjudge.

SEC. 5 That any person or persons advising, counseling, assisting, harboring, concealing, or in any manner aiding in the desertion, escape, or concealment of the person or persons described and provided for by the first section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction of the same in any Court of this Commonwealth, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three months.

Mr. Hassler, of Butler, submitted a supplement to the act incorporating the Allegheny and Butler Plank-road Company, authorizing them to increase the rates of toll, not exceeding fifty per cent., over the rates now authorized by law, and also to charge the same rates of toll upon vehicles laden with iron, iron ore, or the products thereof, as it is now authorized to charge upon vehicles laden with coal, stone, or iron.

The Union nomination for State Treasurer, resulting in the choice of W. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, occasioned considerable preliminary caucusing. Dr. A. H. Gross, of your county, was strongly supported for the nomination, and was urged for the position by the leading representatives of all the banking institutions of your city.

The importance of our State [illegible] as one of the President, is [illegible] known [illegible], even by the Democratic members, and while the committee appointed for the purpose will use every exertion to have the number of troops we are asked to supply reduced to the lowest figure consistent with right and justice, other steps will also be taken. One bill already introduced will receive the approval of our people. I refer to that which has for its object the payment of a bounty of $300 by the State to every volunteer or substitute who may be mustered in and credited to Pennsylvania. To provide the amount necessary to meet this expenditure, the Governor and Treasurer are to be authorized to make the necessary loans and to issue bonds of not less than $100 each, bearing six per cent.

There are two other bills to which your correspondent would direct the attention of your readers. One offered in the Senate, and the other, known as "The River Oil Company," read yesterday in the other House. The first empowers J. W. Blackburn, Thomas Moore, Austin Lane, Cyrus Markle, James H. Hopkins, Florence Kramer, Israel Painter, E. C. Leidety, M. Irish, William Bagaley, James G. McQuaid, Harry Shirls and Joshua Rhodes to build a railroad, to be known as the "Coalfield" Railroad, from the Youghiogheny river to the Pennsylvania Railroad, by such route as the Directors may please, and also to connect with any Maryland roads and with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, or any other road, at or near the last named town. Also to construct a road from any point on said line to the Monongahela river, with any branches which may enable the Company to develope the coal fields of Allegheny, Westmoreland and Washington counties. The Directors are also empowered to extend any of their branches so as to connect them with any roads now or hereafter to be constructed west of the Susquehanna. The Company is also given authority to pay to the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company any sum that may be due them for expenditures made on the line of railroad north or east of the Youghiogheny river, or shall have purchased, and which the Pittsburgh and Hempfield Company all the works so constructed. The capital stock is to be $1,000,000, with privilege of increase.

The River Oil Company project is no less stupendous. With a capital of $500,000, it gives R. D. Hartley, D. C. Salsbury, A. M. Benton, N. F. Jones, A. S. Stewart, John Fox, and A. O. Heister power and privilege to company in one simple, and to sell or lease the bed of the Alleghany in Venango and Warren counties, between the lines of low water mark on the opposite shores; and between the lines of low water mark of any island and the opposite shore; and any other vacant land in the river as may be deemed desirable. They are to have power to construct thereon wharves and cribs of timber, stone and earth, and to dig, drill and bore for oil, salt and other minerals, and to dispose of the product. They can also erect machinery and such buildings as may be needed for obtaining, storing and preparing the products for market, and also to connect their works with the opposite shores by bridges and ferries, provided that they first obtain the consent of the property owners or occupants of the land to the construction of bridges and ferries, and also that they do not interfere with navigation. The company are to pay to the State a bonus of one-half of one per cent. on its capital stock paid in.

A bill offered by Mr. Cochran, of Erie, provides that when a person who is entitled to the fields is convicted, and send it to the State Superintendent, upon which the latter officer shall draw a warrant for $60 annually for each orphan. Every such orphan, however, who is over the age of age must attend school. The School Directors are to receive $1 per diem for their services.

Personal.

The wife of Prof. E. D. Sanborn of Hanover, N. H., a niece of Hon. Daniel Webster, died last Saturday. She was a daughter of Hon. Ezekiel Webster.

Henry Ward Beecher's salary has been increased by the Plymouth Church, of Brooklyn, from $7,500 to $12,500.

Major General Warren is absent from the army on a fifteen days' leave, Gen. Crawford commanding the 5th Corps in the interim.

Major General John A. Logan has gone to Savannah to re-take command of his old corps, now led by General Sherman.

General Scott is not the oldest General in the world. A London writer says Lord Combermere is entitled to that distinction.

At the golden wedding of Deacon Lewis Chapin, of Worcester, Mass., last week, a cake was presented to him, bordered with fifty gold dollars, and with an eagle and four gold dollars in the center.

An old actor, Louis Kramer, has just died at Geneva in a singular way. He was playing King Lear, and in his excitement swallowed a portion of his artificial teeth, which stuck in his wind pipe and choked him.

Tom Thumb had a rival in a business way in England in the person of a fat boy ten years old, and weighing 250 pounds, which caused Tom to leave Albion in disgust and go to Paris.

One of the wonders of Great Britain at the present time is Admiral Fitzroy, who foretells storms at sea. He sits in his office near London, and every morning receives detailed telegraphic reports from all parts of the kingdom, regarding all the meteorological phenomena of the day, and combining them he is enabled to predict with great accuracy the weather for the next few days, and telegraphs his predictions back for the guidance of marines. Sometimes, of coure, he is mistaken, but as a general thing he is surprisingly correct.

Major Generals Hancock and Burnside are in New York.

A correspondent, in reference to the removal of Gen. Butler, says:—The ostensible grounds for depriving him of his command are undoubtedly his recent failure at Wilmington and Dutch Gap. But a mountain of dissatisfaction has been accumulating against him for months on account of alleged illegal and arbitrary arrests, imprisonments, and punishments.

Mr. Theodore Tilton, while on a visit to Chicago last week, was entertained at an elegant banquet by a former fugitive slave, now a wealthy merchant in that city.

DIED:

JACKSON—On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, WILLIAM JACKSON.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence on Penn street, above O'Harra. The friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BOYLE'S CELEBRATED PILE CURE,

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION,

And a certain Cure for Piles.

This remedy has been in use over ten years, and has proved an unfailing remedy

FOR THE CURE OF PILES,

as numbers of our citizens have testified, whose certificates can be seen at our store at any time.

Price $1,50 per box.

N. McCLEARAN & CO., Druggists,

ja10 85 Market street, Sole Agents.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

ja9- PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE MISSES HASKELL

Will organize new classes

MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS at 3 p. m. and SATURDAY MORNING at 10,

at the Chapel of the Female College. Parents and friends admitted. ja10-1w

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

J. MESSMER, General Agent,

Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city. de26

DRESSING COMBS.

DRESSING COMBS,

FINE COMBS.

FINE COMBS,

FINE COMBS

FINE COMBS

HAIR BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

HAIR BRUSHES.

The above articles, embracing every variety, together with a most complete assortment of Perfumery of all descriptions. Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors of all descriptions, embracing all branches of California Wines, Brandies, &c., at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ja10

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,

200 Pieces CANVASSED DRIED BEE.

2,000 Pieces PLAIN HAMS.

In store, and for sale by

a09 COOK, PETTIT & CO.

C. W. CHURCHMAN,

Agent for J. MARSH & CO.'S,

SODA ASH,

is constantly receiving invoices of this brand. 82 SOUTH FRONT STREET, oct1-3m Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1865.

TO BAKERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Jail with Bread for six months from the 15th instant. Loaves to weigh 1½ and 2 pounds respectively. Bids to be made as to much per loaf of full weight.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

ja6-6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.

Cor. Wood and Fifth sts.,

Financial Agent of the United States.

United States SEVEN THREE-TENTHS Three Years Notes on hand, ready for delivery, with six months Interest Coupons attached. Those notes at maturity can be exchanged for 5-20 six per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. gold bearing Bonds may be subscribed for. Interest from September first, with fifty per cent. premium, should be added. Interest on Bonds payable September and March, in gold.

The usual Commission paid to Banks and Bankers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier,

de31 3m

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Fresh Family Cases, from $5 00 to $15 00 each; Physician's Night Blooming Cereus, and all the fine Perfumery and Pomades; J. M. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, for sale wholesale and retail at

ja12 FULTON'S DRUG STORE, Fifth street.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LIBRARY HALL TICKET,

PRESIDENT:

THOMAS H. RABE.

VICE PRESIDENT:

THOMAS N. MILLER.

SECRETARY:

WM. B. EDWARDS,

TREASURER:

R. S. SMITH.

DIRECTORS:

SAM'L A. LONG, | W. W. YOUNG,

ABNER W. HOWARD, | EDWARD P. DRAVO,

JAMES E. DICKSON.

AUDITORS:

HENRY HAYS, | G. FOLLANSBEE,

W. W. SPEER.

ja12-2t

TO OIL MEN.

SITUATION WANTED.—A first class mechanic, who has had extensive experience in managing business, and not afraid of work, wishes a SITUATION in the Oil regions. Apply for one week, at

JAMES LOCKHART'S,

No. 24 Allegheny Diamond.

ja12-1t

FOR SALE—

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

with Lot and Stabling, in Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. Enquire at

REV. C. SCHEEL'S,

ja12-3t In the place.

FOR SALE—

The House and Lot now occupied by the undersigned, finely situated on the Butler Plankroad, near the Allegheny city line. Size of lot 96 by 175 feet. The House is a substantial built two story double Brick House, containing seven rooms, hall and finished garret, with all modern improvements, as bath room, gas, hot and cold water, &c., all in the best order. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars inquire of

C. GROETZINGER, Sr.,

ja12-2w at the Tannery of C. Groetzinger & Sons, Duquesne Borough.

PITTSBURGH AND BROOKLYN

Petroleum Company.

Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the above named Company have been opened at the Banking House of

ROBINSON, McLEAN & CO.,

75 FOURTH STREET.

The above Company are owners in *fee simple* of Six Hundred (600) Acres of valuable Oil Territory in Venango county, Pa., (and far from the oil celebrated "Economy Well,") is regarded as promising ground as any in the Oil region. The fine strikes on the Tionesta, reported in the papers to-day, are in the vicinity of this six hundred acres.

Books and Maps Ready for Examination.

ja12-6t

1864. DECEMBER 1864.

(THE LATEST EXAMINATION.)

WHO USES THEM?

* * * *We use the "Steinway" Pianos solely and exclusively in public and in private, and invariably recommend them to our friends and the public.*

We have at different times expressed our opinion about the Pianos of different makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce Messrs. Steinway & Son's Pianos, both Grand and Square, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.

S. B. Mills, | J. N. Pattison,

Robert Heller, | Geo. W. Morgan,

Robert Goldbeck, | Alfred H. Peas,

William Mason, | Max. Maretzek,

P. L. Ritter, | Carl Bergman,

Henry C. Timm, | Theo. Thomas,

Theo. Eisfeld.

An additional fine stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS just received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,

ja13-1t 122 WOOD STREET.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

LAFAYETTE HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1865.

BAYARD TAYLOR

Will deliver the Sixth Lecture of the course. Subject:

"Ourselves and Our Relations."

Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture commences at 7½. Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr.,

C. L. CALDWELL,

R. C. ALBREE,

W. B. EDWARDS,

JAS. J. DONNELL,

CHAS. A. HOWE,

a11-3t Lecture Committee.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Mecantile Libr'y & Mechanics Institute

Will be held at the Library Hall on the Evening of Friday, January 13th, at 7½ o'clock, and the ANNUAL ELECTION for officers will take place the same evening, between the hours of 7 and 8.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1865.

The following ticket has been nominated:

PRESIDENT,

FELIX R. BRUNOT.

VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM FREW.

DIRECTORS,

JOS. S. MORRISON, | HENRY HOLDSHIP,

JAS. J. DONNELL, | W. D. McGOWAN,

JAMES B. SCOTT.

SECRETARY,

WILLIAM B. EDWARDS.

TREASURER,

R. S. SMITH.

AUDITORS,

J. COHEN, | WM. P. WOOLDRIDGE

OLIVER P. SCAIFE.

ja11-3t

HEADQUARTERS

Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, before Petersburg, Va., Dec. 30th, 1864.—Three hundred and fifty good, able-bodied men wanted, to fill the depleted ranks of the 4th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, one of the best and most efficient in the field, the officers being experienced and faithful to the interest of the men. Avoid the draft. Go to the Provost Marshal or any volunteer recruiting officer, and enlist in the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, B Company, commanded by First Lieut. Isaac Jane, E. Grat, and G Company, commanded by Captain Daniel C. Boger.

A. P. DUNCAN,

ja9-1m Lieut. Col. Commanding Regiment.

FOR SALE OR RENT—

WAREHOUSE No. 299 LIBERTY STREET, now occupied by S. Ewart & Co. Lot and building 20x110 feet, to a 20 feet alley. Enquire of

BISSELL & CO.,

ja10-1w 235 Liberty street.

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from ... here will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	3 Times a Week.	Twice a Week.	Once a Week.	Weekly.
One time	1 25				
Two times	1 60				
Four times	1 90				
Five times	2 20				
One week	2 50	1 70	1 25	85	75
Seven times	2 80	1 90	1 40	95	
Eight times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05	
Nine times	3 40	2 30	1 70	1 15	
Ten times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25	
Eleven times	4 00	2 70	2 00	1 35	
Two weeks	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	2 00
One month	7 50	5 00	3 75	2 50	2 50
Two months	11 25	7 50	5 65	3 75	4 75
Three months	13 75	9 15	6 85	4 55	6 75
Six months	20 75	13 85	10 40	6 90	12 00
Nine months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 50
One year	32 00	21 33	16 00	10 70	20 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	3 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 35	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	6 00
Six months	34 00	19 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ Business or Local Notices, under head of "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. per line, each insertion.
Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.
Death Notices, each insertion ..... 50 cents.
Marriage Notices, ... 75 "

UNDER THE SNOW.

BY SHELDON CHADWICK.

Our baby lies under the snow, sweet wife,
Our baby lies under the snow,
Out in the dark with the night,
While the winds so loudly blow,
As a dead saint thou art pale, sweet wife,
And the cross is on thy breast;
Oh, the snow no more can chill
That little dove in its nest.

Shall we shut the baby out, sweet wife,
While the chilling winds do blow?
Oh, the grave is now its bed,
And its coverlid the snow.
Oh, our merry bird is snared, sweet wife,
That a rain of music gave,
And the snow falls on our hearts,
And our hearts are each a grave.

Oh, it was the lamp of our life, sweet wife,
Blown out in a night of gloom;
A leaf from our flower of love,
Nipped in its fresh spring bloom.
But the lamp will shine above, sweet wife,
And the leaf again shall grow,
Where there are no bitter winds,
And no dreary, dreary snow.

SHIPBUILDING is going on on quite an extensive scale in Norfolk. The principal yard is owned by a gentleman from New York, named Cole. He has a magnificent steamship upon the ways, named the Henrietta, of Philadelphia. She is owned by several Philadelphia and Norfolk merchants, who intend running her from Boston to Norfolk when the trade of this place becomes more fully developed. Lumbermen are flocking here from Northern Maryland and Central Pennsylvania. Two saw mills have already been established, and others will shortly be erected. The evacuation of Virginia by the rebels will open up a vast area of timber land, the wealth of which is almost interminable. I have known tracts of woodland, with heavy pine timber upon it, can be sold for ten dollars per acre, when many of the trees were worth twenty-five dollars apiece. The influx of Northern population is almost beginning to settle in, and we may look for this city to be the second city in the sunny South before many years have passed away.

TOLEDO AND SAGINAW NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The necessary legal measures have been taken to organize in Toledo a company under the above title, to go into operation the coming spring. The corporators are: Capt. Selah Dustin, Frank J. King, Almon Hopkins, John Stevens and Matthew Brown. The capital of the Company is $50,000. A committee has been appointed to secure proposals for a steamer suitable for the trade between Toledo and Saginaw and intermediate points, and report at an early day. It is expected that such a vessel will cost about $32,000. This sum is exclusive of the engine and other portions of a steamer, heretofore in use, and in as good condition as when new. The former is now in the Navy, and is of low pressure, very powerful and capable of giving a high rate of speed to the new vessel. It is designed to have the steamer ready for business soon after the opening of navigation. So says the *Blade*.

TWENTY men and fifteen blood hounds pursued some escaping Federal soldiers in Georgia before Sherman's arrival. One poor fellow finding the dogs close upon them, and no chance of escape presenting itself, climbed on the porch of a house and waited till the party came up. Enraged that their thirst for Yankee blood had not been gratified, they made him come down to them, then knocked him in the head with a musket, tied a ring, put the dogs in it, and threw him to them. He was terribly torn, and soon after died. Another named Patterson, a mere boy, kneeled down and prayed these human fiends not to let the dogs tear him; but to no purpose. He was forced down, kicked in the face, all his front teeth broken out and he rendered insensible thrown into the fire. The dogs had satiated themselves with blood, and refused to touch him.

THOMAS'S NEW CAMPAIGN.—The New York *Times* suggests that "the gallant Thomas may march across the cotton State of Mississippi with forty thousand veterans, as Sherman has just marched across Georgia, and after driving Hood's host into the defences of Mobile, capture it in a mass, as Sherman came near capturing Hardee? The rebels will certainly find it much harder to get out of Mobile, after they get in there, than they found to get out of Savannah."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, &c., acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ad136m

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

THE VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
73 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. dc29-1y

VALUABLE FARMS

FOR SALE.

The subscriber, anxious to go West, offers for sale his FARMS, in Cross Creek township, Jefferson county, Ohio, four miles west of Steubenville, near the Alexandria Station, on the P. C. and C. Railroad.

First, farm of 146 acres good land, 80 acres cleared, balance good timber, is well watered, valuable coal mine close to the railroad, large orchard of choice fruit, a good sugar camp by the house, a large good new house and barn, with all necessary outbuildings.

Second, farm on which I now reside, contains 100 acres, a large new house of eight rooms, and three tenant houses, a woolen factory, saw mill and grist mill, one good large orchard and two small ones, a good well at the door.

Third, a good farm of 68 acres, a good house and spring.

Fourth, farm of 103 acres, good farm house, orchard and spring. ANDREW EBEY, Jr.,
dc23-10t-eod-11w Steubenville, Ohio.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
sel-1y

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.

The largest assortment of

TOYS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, AND VARIETIES.

Wholesale and Retail at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
de19-eod 164 Smithfield street.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
D. REMETTE,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

E. EDMUNDSON. W. ..... W. R. BATEMAN

E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS,

No. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood
Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. &c. se7

BAROMETERS

FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.

From $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S
nov1 Practical Optician, 58 Fifth St.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger: but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe. If an opinion founded on 16 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge, Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $18 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,
278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER ..... WM. HENDERSON.

Fourth night of the engagement of the popular American tragedian

MR. NEAFIE,

who will appear in the beautiful tragedy of JACK CADE.

THIS EVENING will be presented the celebrated tragedy entitled

JACK CADE, THE BONDSMAN OF KENT.

Jack Cade ..... Mr. Neafie
Dance ..... Miss Jennie

To conclude with the new farce (first time here) entitled the

LOST CHILD.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. Neafie.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

Penn street, near St. Clair.

W. C. SMYTHE ..... Lessee and Manager.

Commences at 8 p. m.

First appearance of the CORPS DE BALLET,
MDLLE. ZANFRETTA on the Tight Rope.
FRED. MUELLER and his Wife,
SONGS, DANCES, NEGROISMS,
Grand Ballet,
AN EVENING IN SPAIN.
Concluding with the Comic Pantomime,
COBBLER AND TAILOR.

ja12

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

First week of BILLY HOLMES,

Continued success of LITTLE MAC,
JOHNNY MACK,
HELENA SMITH,
HARRY BLOODGOOD,
BUFFALO BOYS,
and
30 Artistic Performers.

CONCERT HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING FRIDAY EVE., JAN. 13.

MATINEE—On Saturday afternoon, January 14th, at 3 o'clock.

ELLINGER & FOOTE'S

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.

The three wonderful Lilliputians,

COMMODORE FOOTE AND SISTER,

Not half the size of Tom Thumb and wife,

The most diminutive, symmetrical and intelligent specimens of humanity in miniature ever on exhibition, and

COLONEL SMALL,

The Great Female Character Dancer,

In combination with these curiosities of nature is their precepteress

Mrs. C. G. Russell,
(Formerly Miss M. C. Ellinger).

The celebrated vocalist, pianist, and composer, together with

W. H. HARRISON,

The well known extemporaneous poet and mirth-provoking delineator of eccentric character, and

PROF. G. H. BROOKS,

Violinist and pianist, ten years a pupil of the Philadelphia Institute for the Blind.
Look out for the

LILIPUTIAN CHARIOT.

This magnificent carriage, entirely new, and scarcely larger than a bushel basket, built expressly for Commodore Foote for the season of 1865, at a cost of over $2,000, will pass through the streets daily, from the St. Clair Hotel to the hall, containing Commodore Foote and sister, and Colonel Small, drawn by

SIX TRAINED ENGLISH GOATS.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Adults to Matinee 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Positively no half price at night.

ELLINGER & FOOTE ..... Sole Proprietors.
C. G. RUSSELL ..... Business Manager.
JAS. S. JAKWAY ..... General Agent.
ja6-16

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURE COURSE.

By general desire of our literary community, the Tennyson Club have issued course tickets for the remaining lectures and readings of the '64-'5 season. Arrangements have positively been made for NINE EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS, and it is hoped that the number will be increased to twelve or fifteen. Course tickets, admitting each, admitting the holder to all entertainments of the season, and granting him without charge the first choice of reserved seats.

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURE COURSE.

Jan. 20, 1865—Ralph Waldo Emerson. Subject.—
Feb. 7, 1865—Grace Greenwood. Subject—The Heroic in Common Life.
Feb. —, 1865—Alf. Burnett as Henry Ward Beecher.
Feb. —, 1865—Alf. Burnett, Humorous Delineations and Recitations.
Feb. —, 1865—Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. Subject—Irish Law and Lawyers.
Feb. 28, 1865—E. F. Taylor, of Chicago. Subject—English Words—Their Use, Abuse, and Beauty.
March 8, 1865—Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin. Subject—The Old and the New.
March —, 1865—James R. Murdoch. Readings from Shakspeare.
March —, 1865—James E. Murdoch. "An Evening with the Ancients and Modern Poets."
Mr. Murdoch has been re-engaged this season at the solicitation of the many friends and admirers in our city of the great elocutionist and patriot.
Single admission to each entertainment, 50 cents.
Course tickets, $2.
Can be procured at the law offices of the members of our association, or at the book, music and drug stores.

HALL PATTERSON,
J. R. BUTTERFIELD,
S. C. MCCANDLESS,
J. M. GAZZAM,
T. P. HOUSTON,
Lecture Committee.
dc21-9tsod

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja6-1y

ATTORNEYS.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH
my15

MILITARY AGENCY.

McMASTER & GAZZAM,

ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.
Special attention given to claims for loss of horses. Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.
No charge is made until the claim is adjusted.
oc22-1y JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

H. C. MACKRELL ..... S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS,

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. 1y28

JNO. H. HAMPTON ..... W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 98 DIAMOND STREET,
my5 PITTSBURGH, PA

MANUFACTURERS.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't. ..... W. VANKIRK, Sec'y

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successor to A. Bradley.)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES.

Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY.

ENGINE BUILDERS and PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,

CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines, blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers, and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. dc11-4m

PITTSBURGE PLOW WORKS.

J. C. BIDWELL,

Manufacturer of every variety of Plows, Plow Castings, Steel Moldboards, Cultivators, &c. Manufactory, Warehouse and Office, corner Duquesne Way, Fayette street and Garrison alley, only three squares from all the Railroad Depots.

Having made arrangements with the Patentee for the exclusive right to manufacture and vend

COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER,

throughout the United States, excepting in New England and some of the Atlantic and Pacific States, I am now prepared to receive orders for six sizes of them.

The Spader, which has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily tested, is designed as a substitute for the Plow on the Prairies or in alluvial soil, comparatively free from stumps, roots and stones.

A boy 15 years old, with four good horses, can spade six to eight acres per day, eight inches deep, leaving the field in the condition of a garden bed, when forked.

For further information, price, &c., send for circular. no29-1f J. C. BIDWELL.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING.

GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

MAFFETT & OLD,

Manufacturers of LIGHT ARTESIAN OIL WELL TUBING, with brass joints, unsurpassed for lightness and durability. Also, Wrought Gas Pipe, punched out and ready for use in Oil Wells, Pump Chambers, made of solid brass or iron, fitted and finished with superior valves. Also, Sand Pumps, Stuffing Boxes Tongs, Clamps, Tools, and Fittings generally. Sole Agents for Thomas's celebrated patent clip pump valve. Orders respectfully solicited. Post Office Box 132. No 127 First street, between Wood and Market sts., Pittsburgh. dec2-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON & FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion Avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. Manufacturers of wagons, carts, Scotch wheel drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse rakes, wheel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials, and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. C. COLEMAN.
nov5-1y

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Settling Tubs, Iron Bridges, Gasometers.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jel1

UNION BRASS WORKS.

MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS.

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 15 Second near Short street,
jy28-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [jy20-1y

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,

POWERS & CO.,

attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27-1f

UTILITY WORKS,

CORNER OF JUNIATA AND FULTON STREETS, MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporteds, Beadstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally.

Jobbing in all kinds of light Castings done promptly to order.

Office, No. 3 St. Clair street. Pittsburgh. ap6

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
ap6-1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, ZINC, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.

☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 146 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh22

HENRY DÆWERITZ ..... JULIUS KIRMSE ..... JOSEPH LANG.

DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,

No. 139 THIRD street, between Wood & Smithfield, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron and Blacksmith Work. jy30-1y

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TATLEY,

Manufacturer and Importer of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—

PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. oc6

THE HERON WORKS,

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 PENN STREET,

FOSTER & CO.,

Machinists, Iron Founders, and River and Stationary Engine Builders.
feb19-y

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30-1y

J. M. CORNWELL ..... SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe8

M. WHITMORE ..... C. H. WOLFF ..... G. J. DUFF ..... T. H. NEE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,

(Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh. jun1

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

VULCAN WORKS,

Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy15-1y

SHINGLES—

100,000 for sale by
no12-tf MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

RAILROADS.

SHORT LINE TO NEW YORK.

17 HOURS BETWEEN

Pittsburgh and New York via Allentown.

THREE TRAINS DAILY.

Leave Pittsburgh 4:35 p. m. arrive N. York 10:00 a. m.
" 9:40 p. m. " 2:45 p. m.
" 2:00 a. m. " 10:10 p. m.

The 4:35 and 9:40 p. m. trains run through via Harrisburg and Allentown, without change of cars. The 3:00 a. m. train change cars at Harrisburg only.

H. P. BALDWIN,
de16-1m General Ticket Agent, New York.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts. For Chicago.	For Cl'v'd.	For Wheel'g
Express ..... 2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express ..... 2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express ..... 3:00 p. m.		
Mail ..... 6:40 a. m.		6:20 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie ..... 5:50 a. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. 8:40 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny.

For N. Brighton	For N. Castle.	For Steubenville.
9:00 a. m.	3:50 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
12:00 m.		
4:20 p. m.		
6:40 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh,
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

1864 WINTER ARRAGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:

EAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping at principal stations, and making direct connection at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburgh Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Hunsingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabetown, Mt. Joy, Lancaster, Parkesburg, Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:48 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:50 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	1:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fast Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:01 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	9:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:55 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:35 p. m.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.	

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will not themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELSVILLE RAILROAD.—

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:35 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	9:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommodation	11:00 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:45 a. m.	3:40 p. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap29 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 1864 1864

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and north west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	11:46 p. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:50 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train	12:35 a. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:30 a. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:40 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting business apply at the corner 30th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business of the Company's Agents: S. B. KENNTON, Jr., corner Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

W. REYNOLDS, Agent Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport
no26-tf

THOS. S. CLARKE ..... WM. THAW ..... CHAS. J. CLARKE

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.
oc7-1y

FULLER RESERVE

OIL COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK ..... $100,000.

SHARES ..... $1 EACH.

The property of the Company, on the East bank of the Allegheny river, 1¼ miles below Franklin, in Cranberry township, Venango county, Pa., near the Dale and Morrow 50 bbl. Well, and the large Wells of Hoover and others, consists of the following:

1st. FIVE ACRES, in Fee Simple, known as the "Fuller Reserve," with a river front and a stream of water running almost its entire length. At the mouth of this run and on the bank of the river is a

Well now pumping and yielding to the Company 10 bbls. of Oil per day.

Every foot of the above tract is available for Oil boring purposes, and can, at any time be leased to parties at one-half Royalty.

2d. A LEASE, for fifteen years, of a well on the lands of the Boston "Fuller Farm Oil Company," adjoining the five acres above described, which flowe when first struck, and will yield by pumping ten to twenty barrels of oil per day, and if carefully tubed there is every indication that it will be a

Flowing Well,

The present production of Oil to the Company is sufficient to pay over

Three per Cent. per month,

on the Capital Stock.

The Company have already sold a number of barrels of their oil for $15 per barrel at the well.

For the two producing Wells, above mentioned, there are two first class engines, with tubing, tanks, &c., all the property of the Company, and in good working order.

The Company will be organized under the Mining Laws of Pennsylvania.

Subscription books are still open for a limited number of shares, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, pro tem.,

W. L. McCLINTOCK,

23 Fifth street, where full particulars concerning the property may be learned: de21 tf

FINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by
ja2 ELLIOTT & BICKERTON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

The well known

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite the court house, Beaver, Pa. The proprietor having taken another business, wishes to dispose of the above. The house is a brick, with two frames adjoining, and contains 23 rooms, and is well adapted for the purpose. For particulars inquire at the house. Jan3-3w

FOR SALE.

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, wit in one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
ja4-tf D. E. W. GEIL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.

BUSINESS STAND

FOR SALE.

That desirable business stand, No. 60 Smithfield street, near the corner of Fourth street, on which is a substantial brick building. For terms, inquire of
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
de27-tf No. 129 Fourth street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 73 Liberty street, between Hay and Marberry streets, contain

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

Number of Bills Acted Upon—Evils of Liquor Selling—The County Jail an "Insult to Humanity"—A Work House Suggested—Admirable Condition of the House of Refuge.

The Grand Jury, which has been in session since the commencement of the December term of the Criminal Court, came into Court yesterday, and made the following presentment, after which they were dismissed with the thanks of the Court for the prompt discharge of their duties:

"The Grand Jury selected for the December session of 1864, charged with the duty to inquire and due presentment make of crimes, etc., brought before them, offer to your honorable body the following as some of the results of their inquiries, aside from the true bills of indictment returned.

"During the session one hundred and sixty-seven true bills have been found, and twenty-nine ignored. Of the former much the greater proportion were so-called liquor cases, selling liquors without license, selling liquors on Sunday, and riotous brawls brought about by drinking. The two murder cases before us were also the direct consequences of drunkenness. Most of the assault and battery cases were of a character reflecting more on the magistrate allowing them to leave his office unvexted than on the parties involved in the suits.

"We would respectfully recommend to the Court that a more healthy system be adopted for granting licenses. As the law now understands it, the interrogatories propounded are not sufficiently rigid and to the point, and in this way parties are often licensed to sell liquors in districts already overstocked with these sinks of iniamy. If drinking shops *must* exist, let there be as few as possible.

In the Honorable Court's charge to the Grand Jury, much stress was laid upon the fact of gambling being carried on in this community, and the Court expressed the desire to have the nuisance abated. We are enabled to report that, through the assistance of the Prosecuting Attorney and his indefatigable assistant, such evidence was adduced as led to the finding of true bills in eight of the ten cases brought before us.

"As a part of our duties we visited the county jail. The place is an insult to humanity—a disgrace to the county in which it is located. A more miserable, filthy den could not will be imagined. Crowded with inmates to an unhealthy degree, with ventilation defective heating apparatus; water when most needed not to be had, and many of the places for sleeping on not fit for animals. Persecution, we believe, is not considered in such times as a part of the punishment to be meted out even to criminals; yet here we have persecution coupled with incarceration, whether the prisoner be a criminal for high offence, a vagrant, or merely held for safe keeping as a witness until wanted. We cannot find that the Sheriff and his assistants are neglectful of their duties to the prisoners, or that any part of the miserable condition of the jail is attributable to them; we believe they do the best they can, but we are pained to state, that upon inquiry we are convinced that the condition of the inmates could be much improved if a humane spirit were evinced by those having the disbursing of the county's moneys.

"The rapidly increasing population of the county, and with it, we regret to say, a too great increase of crime, demands a building of sufficient size to admit of classification and the introduction of a proper system of moral discipline, and this the county must have. Attached to it, let there be a work-house (for the establishment of which, in this county, we learn, there exists ample room), which, if properly managed, the prison could be made almost self-sustaining. Many of the present occupants of the jail are vagrants. These should be put to labor as a protection to society and their own good, saving them from the misery of a street life, picking up a precarious livelihood, often leading, if not to crime, to the perpetrators of laws, in crimes of the lower grades, could all be employed for the benefit of the county, while serving their term of sentence. In fact, all within prison walls could and should be employed. To this we earnestly call the attention of the humane and philanthropic of our community. Action in the matter is needed now; and in this connection we would respectfully but earnestly, urge and pray the Court to lead us as individuals in some proper action, such as calling a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning for the necessary legislation, or in some other course, to obtain a full and prompt remedy of this the greatest evil and outrage we have ever known to exist in our midst.

"The House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, under the superintendence of R. N. Avery, Esq., was also visited by our body, and in striking contrast with the above rendered, and filthy County Prison, with its loathing inmates, did we find its cleanly, comfortable cells, and well ventilated workshops, with their active and industrious occupants. We believe that the House of Refuge is an incalculable benefit to society, is ably and carefully managed, and we respectfully recommend that the forthcoming annual report of the Association be freely circulated, thus acquainting the people more generally with the management and discipline of this model school of reform.

"Dixmont Hospital, for the insane, was also visited, and we were delighted with the excellent care taken of those unfortunates who so much appeal to the sympathies of humanity.

"The building is now over-crowded, and we cannot too strongly recommend ample appropriations for carrying on and completing the projected extensions for the purpose of accommodating the rapidly increasing number of inmates. We believe that the managers and the Superintendent, Dr. Read, are admirably qualified to fill their responsible positions.

"The Grand Jury begs also to express its acknowledgements to Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Riddle, Esqs., for the able manner in which they have performed their duties, and the ease and dispatch with which they have enabled us to perform ours.

ISAAC JONES, Foreman.

D. M. Boos, Clerk,

George Bingham,	John Owens,
Robert Finney,	M. J. Bender,
Wm. Griffin,	Wm. D. Cooper,
David Edwards,	R. Danver,
John B. Herron,	John Davis,
Wm. B. Hamilton,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
S. B. Douglas.	

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.—The following are the standing committees of city councils for the ensuing year:

Claims and Accounts—Messrs. Thompson and Coursin, Select Council, and Messrs. O'Neill, Oldshue and Reese, of Common Council.

Ordinances—Messrs. Morrow and Coursin, Select Council, and Messrs. Harris, Deakers and Snively, of Common Council.

Gas Lighting—Messrs. Duff and Coffin, Select Council, and Messrs. Rebman, O'Donnell and Hare of Common Council.

Wooden Buildings—Messrs. Barckley and White, Select Council, and Messrs. Beck, Hunkleit and McClelland, of Common Council.

Appeals from City Assessment—Messrs. McClintock and Quinn, Select Council, and Chimney, Fredericks and Rebman, Common Council.

Fire Engine and Hose—Messrs. Quinn and Barckley, Select Council, and Beck, Fryer and Leonard, Common Council.

City Printing—Messrs. McMillen and Reese, Select Council, and Leonard Rebman and O'Donnell, Common Council.

City Property—Messrs. M'Laughlin and Young, Select Council, and Harris, Mawhinney and Fredericks, Common Council.

Railroads—Messrs. Monaghan and Herdman, Select Council, and Dickson, Fryer and Deakers, Common Council.

Monongahela Wharf—Messrs. Morrow and Coffin, Select Council, and Messrs. Tomlinson and Reineman, Common Council.

Night Police—Messrs. Phillips and McClintock, Select Council, and Hare, McCandless and Bown, Common Council.

Finance—Messrs. Phillips, Herdman, and Bown, Select Council, and Messrs. McClelland, King, McQuewan, and Tomlinson, Common Council.

Allegheny Wharf—Mr. Thompson, Select Council, and Messrs. McQuewan and Boles, Common Council.

Markets—Messrs. Reese and Young, Select Council, and Messrs. O'Neill, Armstrong and Black, Common Council.

Water—Messrs. Coursin, White, Barkley, and Coffin, Select Council, and Messrs. Armstrong, O'Neill, McCandless, Dickson, and Oldshue, Common Council.

Streets—Messrs. J. R. Reed, McMillen, White and McLaughlin, Select Council, and Messrs. Davis, McQuewan, Ardary, Hare and Fryer, Common Council.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—Below we give names of the councilmen of Allegheny City for the ensuing year. Those marked thus (*) are the newly elected members:

SELECT COUNCIL.

First Ward.	Third Ward.
John Atwell,	C. C. Smith,
A. Riddle,	Thos. Miller,
Henry Irwin.*	James McBrier.*
Second Ward.	**Fourth Ward.**
John Hopkins,	John Wright,
C. R. Biddle,	R. B. Francis,
Reese J. Thomas.*	James Marshall.*

COMMON COUNCIL.

First Ward.	Third Ward.
C. W. Benny.*	E. F. A. Fallsauner,*
Alexander Hanne,*	Wm. Smith,*
Simon Drum.*	Hugh M. Neill,*
George N. Miller.*	P. R. Hill.*
Second Ward.	**Fourth Ward.**
J. B. Smith,*	Francis O'Pennej,*
J. W. Hall.*	A. H. English,*
Joseph McDonald,*	John Robb,*
John Thompson.*	Theo. P. Bedstein.*

On Friday next Councils will meet for the purpose of installing Mr. Morrison, the newly elected Mayor, and to transact such other business as may come before them.

SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.—A party of some twenty couple, young people of Temperanceville, went on a sleighing excursion on Monday evening last. One of the stipulations on the part of the young ladies was that they should be landed safely at home in time to attend the wedding at St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday morning. Just as day was dawning the merry party ceased to "trip the light fantastic toe" to prepare to return. To their utter astonishment, however, the snow had disappeared, leaving in its stead a superabundance of mud and ice. The time occupied in procuring suitable conveyances for the party delayed them so long that they missed the wedding, much to the chagrin of the young ladies.

NOT YET REMEDIED.—The delay and annoyance of the citizens of Temperanceville and vicinity, occasioned by the sinking of one of Jones' ferry boats some weeks since, has not yet been remedied. A gentleman informed us yesterday that a friend of his left Altoona at the same time he left Saw Mill Run, and he found him in his store waiting for him. Such a state of affairs must be really vexatious to parties doing business in the city, and should be promptly remedied. It is hinted that certain gentlemen contemplate starting a new ferry until the contemplated bridge is erected.

HIGH RENTS AND SCARCITY OF HOUSES.—On every hand complaints are being made of the fabulous prices to which rents have reached, and are still attaining. As stated a day or two since, there is not a single "To Let" to be found in the city, and many landlords will not even inform their tenants what amount they will raise for the year 1865. They have been notified to vacate on the first of April, but beyond this nothing is known. They cannot do this, for they cannot find a place to move to, and the doubt as to what rents may be, makes them loose, for the rise may swallow up all their living, and leave them nothing wherewith to feed and clothe themselves and families. Could it not be a fairer mode of doing business for those having houses to rent to inform the tenants what advance they intend to demand? If it is found that the advance cannot be paid, then renters will know what to do, and may be compelled to adopt the plan suggested by a correspondent—of forming a colony and erecting "lab houses" in which to dwell, until such times as rents become more reasonable.

PUT THROUGH.—It is not safe for a man to go into the criminal court with a bad record, lest perchance his past misdeeds may be arraigned against him. An instance of this character occurred yesterday in the case of William Healy, who was convicted at the last term for selling liquor without a license, assault and battery, &c. Still persisting in violating the law, an indictment was found against him at the present term, and the District Attorney was asked to have the case brought up and disposed of in the unlikely manner possible. Upon pleading the defendant, he recognized Healy of the former term, and promptly informed the Court that there was then a single element of mercy in his soul, and that he would do nothing in the case of the law. He was at once sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail thirty days, for selling liquor without a license.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The Democrats of Sharpsburg elected their entire ticket on Tuesday, except Assessor and one School Director. For Burgess, Messrs. J. C. Lewis and Jacob Keil were candidates, the latter named gentleman having a majority of twelve votes. The Councilmen elected are Messrs. Jacob Hatzell, Gotlieb Wertz, Peter Wagner, Wm. Collier and Francis Alsip. For School Directors, F. M. Tileps and Dr. G. A. Kerr were the Democratic nominees, but the latter was defeated by Mr. Collier. John Wigel, Democratic candidate for Assessor, was defeated by J. G. Comstock, the other officers elected were: Judge of Elections, W. Smith; Inspector, Jeremiah Buckley; Return Inspector, John Green; Constable, Joseph Fredlurich.

INCREASE OF SALARY.—At a meeting of the Central Board of Education, held on Tuesday evening, Mr. Brush, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, presented the following: The Committee on Teachers and Salaries, to whom was referred the application of the teachers for an advance in their salaries, beg leave to report that they are unanimously of the opinion that an advance should be allowed if funds could be procured for that purpose. Your Committee would recommend that this Board would make application to the Legislature for power to add one mill to our present rate of taxation, and would move the adoption of the accompanying resolution.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Dr. J. C. Levis has been authorized to establish a post hospital here. The necessity for such a hospital has long been felt, and it is strange that the Government has not provided one ere this. When a soldier is injured in the city, he has to be conveyed to the Ninth Ward before he can get proper medical attention, and in many instances the life of the patient depends upon prompt attention to his wounds. Dr. Levis has the experience and necessary energy to accomplish the task assigned him.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending January 7th, at fourteen—seven adults and seven children. Two died from typhoid fever, two from consumption, and one each from the following causes: Abscess of liver, organic disease of the heart, puerperal fever, old age, rheumatic pericarditis, chronic diarrhœa, all born, stillbirths, premature births and unknown. Eight were under thirty years, and six thirty and eighty years of age.

CONTEST FOR OFFICES.—Elsewhere we publish another ticket to be supported to-night at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, when officers will be elected. The ticket is composed of good men, and will receive a warm support. The contest for offices will undoubtedly be a spirited one, but the campaign is too short to admit of as exciting a contest as there otherwise would be.

STRANGE—Up to 10 o'clock last night there was not a single tenant in the watch house. This would seem to indicate that cold weather and its pavements militate against the success of the city lodging house, and no wonder, when the high prices charged and the inferior accommodations afforded are taken into consideration.

CHILBLAINS AND FROSTED FEET.—A lady sends the following cure for chilblains and frosted feet, which she has seen tested, can be relied on, and ought to be published for the benefit of mankind: Mix equal parts of chloroform and sweet oil, and rub the feet well with the mixture three times a day.

LEFT FOR NEW ORLEANS.—Major General Frank Herron, after a few weeks furlough spent with his friends in this city, left on Monday, accompanied by his Staff, for New Orleans, via Cairo. The General will undoubtedly be placed in command where he will have an opportunity of displaying his eminent military qualifications.

ALL ELECTED.—We neglected to state that the Union caucus nominees for city officers were all elected on Tuesday evening. We have before published the names of the successful gentlemen, who, after their election, treated the committee to a splendid supper, but not being present we have no knowledge of what then and there passed.

AN OMISSION.—In noticing the celebration of a marriage in St. Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday morning, the name of Miss De Ham was omitted as one of the female vocalists. Miss De Ham is one of the most accomplished vocalists in Pittsburgh, and it is due to her that she should be mentioned in this connection.

IMPORTANT MEETING.—The enrolled citizens of the Sixth Ward will meet at the school house this evening for the purpose of taking further measures for correcting the enrolment. As every man in the ward liable to the draft is interested, all should attend.

WANTS A SITUATION.—See advertisement of a mechanic who desires employment in the oil business. He is a competent and reliable man.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night Mr. Neafie offers a very attractive bill for performance. During his engagement, Mr. Neafie has attracted to the theatre a large number of play-goers who delight in the good performance of a legitimate play, and by their applause have displayed their satisfaction of Mr. Neafie's efforts. He will have a crowded house to-night if he meets with his deserts.

THE VARIETIES.—Fred. Mueller, the celebrated violinist, and Md'lle Zanfretta, the daring tight-rope performer, continue to be the grand attractions at Manager Smythe's cozy little theatre, on Penn street. Mueller is a first-class performer, and no mistake. His imitations are remarkable—in fact, by his manipulations, he almost makes his violin talk. Md'lle Zanfretta is a graceful and darting performer on the tight-rope, and her performance thereon cannot be excelled by any of the masculine persuasion. The performances, altogether, are varied and attractive, and Manager Smythe is reaping harvests of greenbacks for his enterprise and liberality.

Who Uses Them?—Any article which a man prefers for his own and his family's use is undoubtedly by him considered the best of its kind. This is more especially the fact in the case of musical artists, whose sensitive organ of hearing will permit them to have none but the best for their own use. It will be seen that the principal artists in the East, as per card in another column, are exclusively using the Steinway Pianos, both at home and in public.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & Co.,

No. 53 Fifth street,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for the following instruments:

DECKER BROS.' PIANOS.
ADOLPH HINTZ'S PIANOS.
G. C. MANNERS' PIANOS.
X. SPANG'S MELODEONS.
TAYLOR & FARLEY'S CABINET, SCHOOL AND CHURCH ORGANS.

A most splendid assortment of over sixty of these instruments are now on hand and will be sold at the lowest prices possible. Buyers will find it to their interest to call at

No. 53 Fifth street.

Ja10

300 SACKS P. B. POTATOES.

100 Sacks Onions,
100 Barrels Apples,
25 " Cranberries,
25 " Beans,
50 " Maple Sugar,
10 " Eggs.

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

de19 No. 21 Smithfield street.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

oc2 1y No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

BANKERS,

No. [illegible] Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell [illegible] rates—
[illegible] Gold.
[illegible] Bonds.
U.S. 5 per cents. Bond Bonds.
U.S. Seven-Thirties.
U.S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin. Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. McCLEAN, PRES. | R. PATRICK, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 11, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Askd.
U. S. 6s, '81		110 75
U. S. 5-20s	108 75	.....
U. S. 10-40	102 00	.....
U. S. Certificates	96 00	.....
Gold	2 20	2 21
Cleveland Railroad	94 00	.....
Connellsville R. R.	.....	12 50
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	.....	12 00
Exchange Bank	74 00	.....
Citizens' Bank	86 00	87 50
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	80 00
First National, Allegheny	.....	117 00
Manchester Savings' Bank	.....	92 00
Pikesville	.....	9 75
Eldorado	.....	85 00
Coal	.....	5 37½
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	2 12½
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	1 24	.....
Cherry Run & Blood	.....	1 05
Federal	.....	1 02
Ritchie ex-dividend	.....	1 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	1 25
Stella	.....	4 12½
Merchants	.....	90
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 05	1 10
Tack, of New York	.....	3 50
Hemlock	.....	4 00
McAboy	90	1 05
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 10
Banner	.....	85

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Stocks have became exceedingly dull and quotations to-day are merely nominal. Dalzell sold at 9¾; Caldwell, 7@7¼; Maple Shade, 33@34; Gold, 219.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11—P. M.

—We can scarcely note any improvement in the Stock market, except a very close preference given for the shares of those Oil Companies which are strictly dividend paying. We might except a few names in this connection—such as the Cherry Run Central, Ohio Valley and a few more. The companies possessing oil producing wells are rapidly growing in favor, and the unproductive are hardly mentioned. Parties organizing new oil companies will have to adopt some new expedient hereafter to make their stock go. We would suggest that the projectors themselves, before they attempt to solicit subscriptions, first ascertain the oil value of their territory by actually developing it, and when they can get a good well there will be no difficulty in selling the stock at a high figure. This community, as well as others, is surfeited—perfectly gorged with the stock of oil companies which have no productive wells, and we opine that the day is past when any set of men can succeed in palming upon the people any more fictitious shares however backed by leading names as subscribers or officers.

—A few sales of oil stocks were made at the People's Stock Exchange this eveving. The offerings were light compared with former evenings. Ritchie sold lower than it has since its organization. The sales were:

1,000 shares Ritchie		$1 10
100	" Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 07½
500	"	1 08
100	" Cherry Run and Pit Hole	1 00

—Passenger Railway shares in Philadelphia, according to the *Ledger*, are inactive, and generally sell at lower prices. The cause of this is a very natural one. The expenses of the Companies have been doubled, without any corresponding increase of prices charged for the same services before the necessarily increased expenditures. Car expenses per day were originally but eight or nine dollars against fifteen dollars per day now. The prices of oats, corn, and other provender are more than double the prices when railways were first introduced. The price of horses, the wages of horse-shoers, of conductors, drivers, laborers and stable men; and the cost of iron, of lumber, of cars, of harness, and of all the etceteras that make up the current outgoings of a railway company, are very largely increased, and yet the fare is now but five cents, the same as when railways were first introduced. An effort was made last summer by the managers of the companies to establish an advance of one per cent. per passenger, but the indignation and clamor of change and unreasonable clamor in opposition on the part of a few inconsiderate persons, rendered the attempt unsuccessful, and the fare of five cents has again become general. The effect of this is, that of the twenty horse railways in this city, but five have determined to make dividends at the present living rate, and those very small indeed. Two others have not positively determined the matter, but it is probable that both will pass their dividends. Of the thirteen remaining companies, one is newly in operation, and the other twelve will make no dividends. Passenger railways in Philadelphia have become necessary adjuncts in the business of all classes, and cannot without great inconvenience be dispensed with. The prodding portion of the population cannot enjoy the advantages of living in the cheap and convenient residence, remote from the crowded centre of the city, without them. But it is not presumed that the owners of these railways will long submit to be deprived of the benefits of their accomodation without some reasonable remuneration for their labor and capital. Had the one cent per mile bill not been passed (now accepted as a reasonable charge, it is possible the usual dividends might have been realized; but we understand it can be shown that six cents is the lowest rate for a car that can be fairly profitable, and it is in contemplation to put the fare to seven cents for all fares paid on the cars, and to sell tickets by the package of sixteen for four dollars, and $12 50 for fifty cent dollar, good on all roads, thus accomodating the poor as well as the rich. The proposed new three cent currency, daily expected, will render the next effort to establish an equitable charge for a car ride more easy and more successful. It seems evident from the failure of so many of the companies to make dividends, that increased fare is necessary to the continuance of cars in motion on the various routes at their present short time of running—and to be of the greatest utility short time is essential.

The weekly averages of the old Banks of the City of New York, on Saturday, January 7, 1865, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of December 31, 1864:

Decrease in Loans	$4,400,282	
Increase in Specie	491,230	
Decrease in Circulation	100,306	
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	379,820	

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.	
Capital	$13,315,700	$13,376,880	Inc. $3,160
Loans	48,959,403	48,250,622	Inc. 1,191,226
Specie	1,803,681	1,781,108	De. 22,475
Legal Tenders	14,51.75	15 227 225	Inc. 773,018
Deposits	39,81,963	41,013,803	Inc. 1,156,840
Circulation	2,793,418	2,978,635	Inc. 174,567

The banks the past week have increased their averages in all their leading items except their specie, which was decreased $22,475. The loans increased $1,191,226, the deposits $1,156,840, and the legal tenders about three-quarters of a million.

—The banks of Maine report as follows their business for the years 1863 and 1864:

Capital	$8,068,900	$6,785,000	dec $1,222,400
Circulation	6,019,156	7,042,093	inc 1,082,937
Deposits	6,421,065	5,120,762	dec 1,300,243
Bank balances	818,022	958,012	inc 140,022
Profits	759,839	965,566	inc 205,707
Immune liabilities	2,558,181	12,430,497	dec 127,284

—The 685 national banks now authorized have a capital of $145,524,560, and their aggregate currency is $78,724,520. The currency issued during the week is $2,414,630. About 200 of these institutions are fiscal agents of the Government; a few of them are extremely efficient. But as the Treasury Department is very much inconvenienced by the unsatisfactory method in which most of the national banks do the business of the Government, some important improvements will be shortly made in the regulations governing the fiscal agencies. The first of these we published a few days ago. It requires security in Government bonds, equal in amount to all the public money held on deposit. Generally one-fifth was required in Government bonds, the remaining four-fifths of the security consisting, in many cases, of individual bonds and mere personal obligations.

—At Boston, yesterday, copper stocks were firm. Central closed at 50, Franklin at 53¾, Hancock at 10, Huron at 38, Isle Royal at 17, Minnesota at 25, Pewabic at 55, Pittsburgh at 87, Quincy at 99, Rockland at 12.

—The total circulation of the State Banks of Illinois, as reported by the Bank Commissioner of that State, is $132,439. This is secured by bonds, to the amount of $175,034 17.

Cincinnati Hay Market.

The receipts of hay by wagons at this market during the past week have been fair. The demand, however, has fallen off to a considerable extent, and prices are a shade lower. We revise our quotations as follows:

Loose, per ton	$25@26
Baled "	28@30

PITTSBURGH GENERAL SALES.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The weather has undergone a sudden change, and we now have what may be termed good winter weather; how long it will continue remains to be seen. The heavy rains during the early part of the week have produced a big flood in both rivers—in fact, we have plenty for all needful purposes. Both rivers were running full of heavy ice when we left the landing. The steamer Champion left last evening for Cincinnati with a good trip. The next boat for Cincinnati is the Anna, a first class packet: she will have dispatch. The Olive, for Cairo and St. Louis, is fast filling up, and will probably depart this evening. The Bayard left on time, for Parkersburg, with a good trip. The J. R. Gilmore and Pilgrim are both announced for Nashville. The steamers Navigator and Leonora No. 2 had steam up last evening, but we think they will not leave until to-day. A pair of barges, loaded with coal, owned by Mr. McDonald, were swept away from the Monongahela bridge. The tow-boat Venture was dispatched in pursuit. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR.—The market was steady, but not very active. Holders were firm in their views. The receipts for some days past have been cut off from the river on account of the ice. The sales made were principally in a small way to meet the wants of the city trade. Among the sales were 75 bbls of Extra Family, Star brand, at $11 15; 80 bbls do at $10 75@11; 50 do at $10 80@11 10; 120 bbls do at $11 25@11 50. Extra—Sales of 110 bbls, in lots, at $10 25@10 37½ per barrel.

HAY.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the demand being fully up with the supply. Sales at retail at from $42@45. Sales of 1 car baled, to arrive, $42 per ton.

APPLES.—Prices have been very irregular, ranging from $2 to $4 per bbl. Sales 114 bbls choice at $4; 150 do mixed at $3 00@3 50.

POTATOES.—Dull. The fact is, most of the potatoes offered in this market have been of an inferior quality; on the outside they have the appearance of a prime article, whilst the inside is full of deception. Sales 50 bush. Peach Blows at 90c per bush.

CHEESE.—The market was steady with a good local demand. Sales 50 bxs W. R. at 20@22c.

PEARLS.—The demand is improving. Sales of 4 tons at 13½c.

LARD.—The market remains firm with a good demand. Sales of 10 tierces at 25c.

BUTTER.—The market continues dull with a light demand, holders will have to make a concession before sales can be effected. Prices were nominal at 44@46c.

LARD OIL.—Holders were firm, with small sales of No. 1 at $2 10 a gallon.

GROCERIES.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Holders were firm. We note regular sales at full prices as per previous sales. Coffee—Sales of 10 sacks of Rio at 47c @48c.

GRAIN.—The demand for certain articles is improving. Barley—We note sales of 1 car of Spring at $1 65; Fall is held at $1 80 ₰ bushel. Oats—Market very active; sales of 3,000 bushels at 96c; 4,000 do, 95c. Corn was in fair request; sales of 1 car car at $1 28; 300 bushels do at $1 30 for shelled.

HOGS—Sales of 20 head dressed at 14¾@15½c ₰ lb, small sized, heavy ones would command higher figures readily at the Cattle Yards. The market was fairly supplied. The following sales will give the reader the required information: Sales of 241 head, averages 270 lbs, $13 25 ₰ cwt; 168 head, 240 lbs, $12 65; 104 head, 260 lbs, $13 00; 89 head, 260 lbs, $12 12; 240 head, 278 lbs, $13 75.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The oil trade yesterday was not very active, the operations being on a limited scale. Thd stock of Crude and Refined has been materially reduced; the principal demand for Refined being for 25 to 50 barrel lots for the Western market. Price in the East have ruled low, in fact the rates generally demanded in this market are without a margin for profit on New York prices, being insufficient margin to cover expenses hence. Under this state of the markets the exports will be necessarily restricted. The manufacturers of Refined take matters as they come and exhibit no disposition to force their merchandise on the market. Most of them have a fair supply of Crude on hand, at least sufficient to keep them in full operation until the river to the Oil Regions becomes navigable. The Crude Oil brokers have but little to occupy their attention at present. They have done well the past season, and seem to be well pleased with themselves and everybody else. The market has undergone no change. The sales were limited. Crude ranged from 3¾@4c, packages to be returned 44@46c, barrels included. For Refined the demand was not active, the principal enquiry being for free, at 29@30c. Those parties that demanded 50c found no put chasers. Bonded oils appeared to be not want ed. Naphtha nominally at 67@68c. Benzole was more enquired for, and holders were firm at the outside prices.

CRUDE OIL.—The stock on hd is quite small. The only transactions reported were 185 bbls at 39c, packages to be returned, and 114 bbls do on the same conditions at 40c. This would be equal to 40@45c, packages included.

TAR.—Was steady, with more enquiry; sales 50 bbls at $7 50 per bbl.

OIL.—The market was steady, but not very active, the enquiry being principally for free oil for export west. Sales 100 bbls free at 87c; 50 bbls do at 87½c.

BENZOLE.—Holders were generally asking a slight advance. Sales 200 bbls free at 40c.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Company, 71 barrels refined, for New York.

Aladdin Company, 19 barrels benzole, for Boston.

Aladdin Company, 31 barrels tar, for Boston.

Dilworth & Ewing, 209 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Petrona Company, 50 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Champion & Co, 57 barrels benzole, for New York.

Forsythe, Brothers & Company, 50 barrels tar, for New York.

Hog Products.

Cincinnati—Pork is offered at $43. Bulk Meats at 16½@18½, but we heard of little or no inquiry nor of any sales. 800 Green Hams sold at 23 for prime city, and 21@22 for head and gut.

Hogs—The receipts since Saturday were about 2,000. The market was dull at the close, and 10@15c lower than last week. Sales of $15 75@16 00; averages 240 lbs. Although they were not held at over $16. The absence of the demand for product makes packers less anxious to buy. Country dressed may be quoted at $15 50@15 80 for 180 to 200 lbs. The sales were confined to

50 head averaging 220 lbs	$15 75
150 " " 200 "	15 75

Covington, Ky—The supply is very light, and demand unusually brisk. We quote sales of 493 head, to butchers, at $13 50@14 per 100 lbs gross for fair to good fat; and $12 50 to 13 for second quality. Light hogs command from $10 to $11.

Louisville.—Market rather quiet, but firm, and mess pork is held at $45. Bulk meats firm and nearer at 16c for shoulders, 18½c for hams, and 20@21c for sides, the latter price for clear, with sales of 1,200 pieces. Lard continues firm, with sales 22½@23½c in tierces for fair to prime.

St. Louis.—The season is fast drawing to a close. At one of the leading establishments of this city, that of F. Whittaker & Sons, the last hogs of the season were cut to-day (Saturday). The other large houses will have some hogs to kill next week, but the number will not be large.

The following figures show about the number packed to Saturday night:

Whittaker & Sons, over	34,000
Roe & Co, about	41,800
Hayhs	12,500
Ashbrook	5,000
Ames & Co	44,000
Pulsifer	4,000
McQueen	10,100
Total	180,400

The number to be packed will not make the entire season's packing amount to much over 185,000 head.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

The demand for lumber was not quite as heavy this week as it was some time since. This, however, is generally supposed to be on account of the very unfavorable weather. Prices, however, are unchanged, and we continue to quote them as follows:

QUOTATIONS AT THE YARDS.

Clear, per 1,000 feet	70 00
1st Common "	55 00
2d " "	45 00
3d " "	35 00
Hemlock "	25 00
Pine Joists and Timber per 1,000 feet	45 00
Pine Fencing Boards "	40 00
Hemlock "	30 00
1st Common Flooring "	70 00
2d " "	60 00
1st " weather boarding "	30 00
2d " "	28 00
Locust Posts per 100	30 00
Shingles, No. 1, 18-inch, per 1,000 feet	9 00
" " 2, " "	7 00
Lath "	6 00

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

January 10.

The offerings of Beef Cattle reached 1,800 head, about the same as last week, and the market was 1c per ₰ higher, and more active, prices ranging at from $12 to $17 for common, and $18@19 the latter for extra quality. The receipts were all disposed of, including 125 bought to go to Baltimore. The following are the particulars of the sales:

COWS.—About 100 sold at prices ranging from $30@50 each for springers, and $35@75 for cow and calf.

HOGS.—The demand is good and prices are firm; 3,000 head arrived and sold at from $17@19 the 100s net.

SHEEP.—Prices have advanced and the market is active; 4,200 head arrived, and were disposed of at from 9c up to 11c per ₰, as to quality.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the auction warehouses amounted to 40 hhds. At the Pickett 2 hhds trash sold at $5 20 to 6 20, 5 hhds light lugs at $7 05 to 8 40, 6 at 9 90 to 10 50, 1 at 11 50, and light to medium leaf at 14 00 to 26 00. At the Ninth street, 2 hhds at $6 15 to 7 50, and 3 at 9 00 to 11 00. At the Boone 2 hhds at $12 50 to $13 00, and 4 at 18 25 to 27 25. At the Louisville 1 of low grade at $6 50, 3 hhds light lugs at 7 25 to 8 50, and light leaf at 13 25 to 24 25. The sales of the week sum up 286 hhds, against 65 hhds the previous week, and the sales of the season since the 1st of November, were 3,481 hhds.

Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Market.

January 10.

The sales to-day of leaf tobacco at Bodman's Warehouse, were as follows: 12 boxes Ohio Seed Leaf Wrappers and Fillers, ranging from $5 50 to $16. Receipts light.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The share market is dull at the Stock Exchange this morning, but generally steady. The excitement on Erie continues, and large amounts are still thrown up. The market for Government's is stronger, with a fair demand for 5-20's and 10-40's. Better demand for Railroad Stocks. Bank Stocks dull. The decline on Mariposa still continues, and the price has fallen to 12. Miscellaneous and Coal List quiet. The Gold market has been quiet during the day, with no rumors to affect it. Favorable military and foreign news caused a fall of one per cent. There is a strong demand for money at seven per cent., which is well supplied. The demand for Foreign Exchange is only nominal. Stocks firm at the Petroleum Board. Following are the sales of 4000 Germania at 110; 100 North American, 975; 4,000 Highgate, 97 100 United States, 1,300. Crude petroleum is dull and heavy at 51@53c; refined firm at 74@75c for bonded and 94@95c for free. Petroleum Exchange nearly ready for opening.

EVENING REPORT.

The stock market this evening is very active, with a strong disposition to sell gold, and sales were very active after call. Gold stood 219, and at Board 218¾. New York Central, 115¼; Erie, 83¾; Hudson, 108¾; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Southern, 87½; Illinois Central, 126½; Pittsburgh, 94½; Cleveland & Toledo, 108½; Rock Island, 102¾; Northwestern 38; Ft. Wayne, 99; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 32¾; Cumberland, 44; Quicksilver, 56.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Gold stagnant and prices weak. Operators profess to have information of movements that by to